

米国と主要同盟国との
二国間安全保障関連
条約・協定体制の比較分析

——軍事情報に関する一般保全協定（GSOMIA）の重要性——

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キーワード:安全保障条約・協定体制, 軍事情報,
一般保全協定, GSOMIA

1 比較同盟体制という分析視角

1991年末のソ連邦崩壊から約10年間の国際政治の展開においては、冷戦構造という旧秩序が崩壊したものの、それに代わる新たな秩序は形成されなかった。この間、例えば、ブッシュ（父）政権（1989年－1993年）は唯一の超大国として米国の力と影響力を駆使して「新国際秩序」の構築を唱えたが、いわゆる「一超多強」の世界に直面してそのような秩序を自国主導で構築することはできなかった。軍事的には米国が絶対的優位を保持していても、経済的には西欧諸国と日本は極めて大きな存在で、米国の優位も相対的なものに過ぎず、さらに、戦略核兵器を持ち国連安全保障理事会の常任理事国であるロシアと中国は政治力を行使して米国をさかんに牽制した。

ところが、2001年9月11日のいわゆる「同時多発テロ」を契機に、今日、テロ根絶の大義名分の旗の下、米国は地球大の反テロ同盟を結成し、覇権を盤石なものとしつつある。かつて覇を競い合ったソ連の継承国であるロシアは反テロ同盟に積極的に加わり、今や実質上、米国の準同盟国となった。ロシアは米露間の対等性を戦略核兵器の次元で象徴的に保証していたABM条約の廃棄を事実上、受容し、米国の優位を飲んだ。また、反テロ同盟に包囲される形となった中国も米国に対抗するのではなく、反テロ同盟には加わらないものの緩やかな協調姿勢を採っている。

米国はアフガニスタンでの対テロ・対タリバン政権への戦闘には勝利したものの、未だ反テロ戦争に最終的に勝利することができるのか、また、大量破壊兵器保有によって米国覇権に挑戦しようと試みるいわゆる「悪の枢軸（イラク、イラン、北朝鮮）」を打倒することができるのかについて明確な見通しはない。

とはいえ、米国は反テロ同盟の結束力を維持するために、盟主としての力と影響力を行使して同盟関係の管理の強化している。米国は、9・11以降に地政学的利害を共有するようになったできるだけ多くの国々と一時的

な連携関係 (coalition) を構築する一方、反テロ同盟の核心として冷戦時代以来の同盟関係 (alliance) を強化している。同盟は民主主義や資本主義などの共有価値に基づき、条約・協定により制度化されている。

ところが、筆者の知るかぎり、同盟 (alliance) が相互防衛援助条約、様々な行政協定、覚え書きなど一連の法的文書により形作られていることはよく承知されていても、同盟が国際法上の法体制としてどのように具体的に構築されているのかについて深い分析を試みた先行研究は案外存在しない。同盟に関する先行研究はどうしても二国間の同盟関係を時系列で捉えた外交史アプローチや法解釈的アプローチをとるものが殆どである。同盟体制の特徴を把握するためには、単に時系列の二国間の同盟関係のケース・スタディーを束ねるという視角だけでは不十分であり、体系的な比較分析をおこなう必要がある。対照、対比、比較を通じてのみ異なる二国間の同盟体制の共通点や相違点が明らかになり、同時にその諸例の分散状況に照らして特定の同盟体制を特徴付けることが可能になるからである。

そこで本稿では米國務省法律顧問室条約担当官により毎年発行されている『現行諸条約』⁽¹⁾の2001年度版に記載されている米国と主要同盟国との間に締結されている条約、協定、覚え書きなどのうち、安全保障関連のものを抽出し、これらを分野別に分類し、時系列に羅列する。当然、膨大な数の条約等の内容に立ち入るのでなく、むしろ相互防衛援助条約等を基礎に同盟の枠組みを定める協定や具体的な政策を施行するための覚え書きなどが、どの分野にどのような順番で結ばれたのかを分析する。とりわけ、いづれかの協定が同盟体制全体を深める上で決定的な役割を果たしているかどうか注目する。もちろん、内容の点で他の協定から孤立した単一の協定であっても、極めて重要な場合もあろう。しかし本稿では、複雑な同盟関係の処理にはまず枠組みを決めた後に、個別の政策の具体的な内容をさらなる協定や覚え書きで定めるのが標準的な手法であると想定する。ここでは、いわば定量的な分析視角を採り、どの分野が協定の数や頻度の点で発達しているのかを見極める。そして、この観点から、以下に理由を示す、米国と七つの主要同盟国との二国間関係を相互に対比、対照、比較するこ

とで、各々の二国間同盟の特徴を見出すことを目指す。

本稿では、英国、カナダ、オーストラリア、フランス、ドイツ、イスラエル、日本、これら七つの主要同盟国と米国との安全保障関連条約・協定体制を分析対象とする。英国、オーストラリア、カナダは英連邦の国々であり、米国と言語、文化、価値観などを共有し、政治・経済・社会制度などで共通する点が極めて多い。これら三か国と米国は緊密な同盟関係にある。とりわけ、米英同盟は共同攻撃作戦をおこなう特殊な関係にある。フランスはしばしば同盟国として米国と共同軍事行動をとる。しかし、一般的な傾向としては、フランスは英国のように共同攻撃作戦をおこなうことは少なく、むしろ米国の軍事行動の政治的正当性を支持することを目的としているように思われる。ドイツと日本は共に米国の、そして、米国と緊密な同盟関係を有する英国、カナダ、オーストラリア、フランスの旧敵国である。また、ドイツは連合国としての米国、英国、フランスによって、日本は主として米国によって占領され、主権を喪失した経験を持ち、その占領の結果、今日でも広大な駐留米軍基地を抱えている。今日、ドイツと日本は米国の主要同盟国であり、ドイツは欧州において、日本は東アジアにおいて米軍勢力の前方展開のための不可欠な拠点となっている。イスラエルは中東において唯一の民主主義国であり、米国はこの国と非常に緊密な同盟関係を有する。米国はイスラエルに対して積極的、継続的に政治的な支援を与え、軍事援助を与えてきた。もっとも、イスラエル国内に米軍基地及び米軍のプレゼンスは存在しないし、両国の軍隊は共同作戦をおこなったことはない。

以上、七つの同盟関係のケースを英国、カナダ、オーストラリア、フランス、ドイツ、イスラエル、日本の順番で分析することで、各々の同盟体制の特徴を明らかにし、その結果を比較分析することで、日米同盟体制の特異性が明らかにしたい。これまで、「日米同盟をいかに強化すべきか」との議論は概ね政策の次元でのみ検討され、制度化の次元で具体的に検討されてはこなかった。本稿の視点は、最小のコストで最大の効果を挙げるためには、つまり、必要以上に米国に譲歩せず日本にとって有利な形で同盟

を強化するためには、どの分野を重視し、どのような協定を優先して締結すべきかを示すことを可能にする。

2 ケース・スタディー

1) 英国

本稿で取り上げた七つ同盟のうち、米英同盟は一般的に最も緊密なものと知られているが、その点は協定の絶対数と分野の数と広がりにおいても群を抜いていることでも具体的に示されている。「表1-2：米英同盟体制」は「表1-1：米英安全保障関連条約・協定体制」を簡略化し分類したものであり、星印の数は条約・協定の数、つまり諸分野における相対的な重要性を示している。米英同盟で特徴的な点は、「基地・施設」と「兵器生産・研究開発」の分野の条約・協定の数極めて多い点である。その数は、他の六つの同盟関係と比較して最も多い。また、「ミサイル発射実験場」、「ミサイル供給・ポラリス潜水艦」や「海洋調査」の分野、つまり、戦略核兵器関連技術の共有やそれに先立つ共同開発・実験を巡る具体的な取り決めが多いことも顕著である。さらに、戦術情報である「早期警戒」だけでなく、戦略情報の収集に関係する「諜報協力」と「通信施設」に関する取り決めがあるのも見逃せない。当然のことながら、これらの緊密な関係に伴って、両国間の「(軍事関連) 要員の交流・訓練」に関する協定も具備されている。

第一に、「基地施設」分野の取り決めでは、対象となっている基地の所在が英国本土よりはむしろ、アセシオン島、バミューダー島、ヴァージン諸島、ディエゴ・ガルシア島など、大英帝国の遺産として英国が保有している海洋の戦略的拠点に集中している点が注目される。米国の軍事覇権がかつて覇権国であった英国の軍事遺産を引き継ぐ形で可能になったことが伺える。

第二に、このように米国覇権を支える英国に対して、米国は「ミサイル供給」や「ミサイル発射実験場」に関する取り決めを結び、ソ連に対する

核戦略上、抑止力の柱である原子力潜水艦の第二撃報復攻撃能力を英国に与えるため「ポラリス潜水艦」に関する協定を結んでいる。米国は英国とだけこの種の協定を結んでいる。さらに、潜水艦の効果的な運用を可能とするため、米英間には「海洋調査」の協定もある。おそらく、海底の地形、海流、水温など潜水艦の隠密行動に不可欠の情報を収集することが目的であろう。

第三に、注目すべきは、米英間には航空電子分野に集中した形で、「兵器生産」や「兵器の共同研究・開発」の協定等が多く存在する。単にハードウェアの技術移転だけではなく、ソフトウェア、戦術データ、暗号情報なども移転する取り決めが存在する。軍事技術分野における情報の流れは主として米国から英国への一方通行的であるが、「早期警戒」、「諜報協力」、「通信施設」の分野の協定の存在に注目すると、戦略・戦術情報の収集や分析の点で英国から米国への情報提供も充分になされる仕組みになっており、全体としては、両国の間での情報のながれは同等でないにしても、ある程度、相互性が確保されていると考えられる。

第四に、戦略的な次元と諜報・情報分野における密接な関係を制度上、保証しているものとして「軍事情報における一般保全協定（GSOMIA: a General Security of Military Information Agreement）」と各種の軍事技術の特許などに関する協定がある。後者の特許関連の取り決めについては、本研究の分析対象である七か国のうち、英国が最も多数の協定を米国と結んでおり、おそらくその内容も最も詳細であると思われる。このような深い情報共有の関係を可能にしているのが、制度上、GSOMIA であることに疑いの余地はない。ただし、本研究の分析視角の制約のため、ここでは、米英同盟における戦略的利害の共有が信頼感の高さや情報の共有に繋がったのか、逆に、両国の信頼感の高さが情報の共有や戦略的利害の共有に繋がったのか、その因果関係は特定できない。

米英間の GSOMIA に内容に関しては、残念ながら公表されていない。例えば、僅かに1988年に締結された「米英軍事情報交換協定（The Master Information Exchange Arrangement）」において1961年に締結された

GSOMIA の存在が確認されるのみである。他方、米国を一方とし、英国、カナダ、オーストラリア、ニュージーランドを他方とする二か国間条約によって、グローバルな広がりを持つ盗聴システム「エシュロン」の存在が明らかになっている。米英間の盗聴同盟協定は1948年に締結されたと言われている。⁽²⁾ GSOMIA がこの盗聴協定を改訂したものかどうかはその内容が秘密扱いであるが故に分からない。いずれにして GSOMIA が盗聴やそのシステム運用に関する重要な制度上の取り決めを含んでいると推定される。

2) カナダ

米国務省(編)『現行諸条約』を一瞥した限りでは、米・カナダ間の GSOMIA の存在を確認できなかった。しかし、「諜報協力」の分野では、会話記録(narrative records)の電子的方法による情報交換に関する協定が二つ(1976年と1981年に各々締結)存在する点が注目される。既に盗聴協定と盗聴システム「エシュロン」の存在が広く認められており、本研究により米英間の GSOMIA の存在が確認された以上、具体的な名称はともかく、米加間にも GSOMIA が存在すると推定できる。そこで、そのような想定を下に、「表2-1:米加安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表2-2:米加同盟体制」を作成した。

一般的に非常に緊密であると評価される米加同盟は対等の関係からは程遠く、米国がカナダをその安全保障体制に深く組み込む形となっている。米加同盟で最も特徴的な点は、「早期警戒情報」と「北米防空司令部(NORAD: North American Aerospace Defense Command)」に関する取り決めが非常にきめ細かいことと、さらに、そのためにカナダ国内に共用の早期警戒レーダー基地・施設を置く具体的な協定が数多く結ばれていることにある。カナダはアラスカと米国本土とともに北米大陸を構成し、米国から見れば、北極海を挟んでのソ連との核戦争を想定した場合、カナダの国防を物理的に米国の国防と切り離すことはできなかった。ソ連側からの核ミサイルや戦略爆撃機に関する早期警戒情報を得る上でも、ミサイルや航空機などによる効果的な迎撃をおこなう上でも、米加は一体化する

必要があった。このため、米国はカナダと北米全体を防衛するため、米軍将官を司令官、カナダ軍将官を副司令官とする合同司令部を設け、カナダを米国の軍事システムに組織面でもシステム・ハードウェアの面でも完全に組み込んできた。

このような枠組みの下、米加間には「武器移転・調達」、「兵器生産」、「軍事技術の共同研究・開発」の分野における多くの協定等を通じて相互運用性を高める取り決めが存在する。もちろん、軍事技術・情報は圧倒的に米国からカナダに流れる仕組みとなっている。また、「(軍事) 要員の交流・訓練」や「兵站・経済協力」の分野についても、このような米国の圧倒的な優位を前提にした一連の協定が存在する。

3) オーストラリア

米務省(編)『現行諸条約』を一瞥した限りでは、米・オーストラリア間の GSOMIA の存在を確認できなかった。しかし、カナダと同様、既に盗聴協定と盗聴システム「エシュロン」の存在が広く認められており、本研究により米英間に GSOMIA の存在が確認された以上、具体的な名称はともかく、米豪間に GSOMIA が存在すると推定できる。そこで、そのような想定を下に、「表 3-1：米豪安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表 3-2：米豪同盟体制」を作成した。

一般的に非常に緊密であると評価される米豪同盟は対等の関係からは程遠く、米国がオーストラリアを利用する形となっている。米豪同盟で最も特徴的な点は、他のケースにはない「宇宙関連実験」の取り決めがあり、「通信施設」や「要員交流・訓練」についての協定が際立っている点である。これは、米国が静止軌道上に四基展開する赤外線早期警戒衛星を運用する防衛支援衛星システム(DSP: Defense Support System)からの情報のうち、直接、米本土で受信できない電波情報を一旦、オーストラリアの通信施設で受信し、米側に送信しなおしていることを反映している。また、盗聴システム「エシュロン」によって、商業通信衛星からの電波を傍受するうえでもオーストラリアでしか傍受できないものについては、これらの

取り決めによる基地・施設や米国より派遣された要員による傍受活動がなされていると推定される。

米豪同盟関係には「兵器の研究・開発」「兵器の共同開発」など他の分野の取り決めも存在するが、あくまで両国の関係の核心は、米国が軍事覇権を維持する上で、オーストラリアを軍事情報、とりわけ、早期警戒衛星や盗聴システムによる情報を収集する拠点として利用することにあるといえる。つまり、オーストラリアは情報収集拠点として利用されることに同意する代償として、その他の便宜を米国より獲得しているといえる。

4) フランス

米・フランス間の同盟関係は既に検討した英国、カナダ、オーストラリアなど、いわゆるアングロサクソンの英語国と比べて緊密度はかなり低いとよく言われる。というのは、フランスは米国の危機や資本主義・民主主義世界全体の危機には米国と共闘するが、しばしば米国の外交・安全保障政策に異を唱え、米国の覇権主義的な国際行動には抵抗するからである。フランスは「エシュロン」を運用するアングロサクソン盗聴同盟には入っておらず、当然、状況によっては、その敵対的な諜報活動の対象とな⁽³⁾ることが知られている。

このことは、「表4-1：米仏安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表4-2：米仏同盟体制」で明らかなように、両国間に締結された条約・協定の状況に示されている。1950年には米仏相互防衛援助条約が結ばれたが、その後、1977年に GSOMIA が締結されるまで両国の同盟体制は殆ど有意義な発展を見せていない。僅かに、1950年後半や1960年代に、フランスの基地・施設を米国に使用させる協定、軍事技術関連の特許に関する協定、米国製兵器の供与・移転に関する基本的な協定が結ばれたのみである。この間、フランスは北大西洋条約機構（NATO）の加盟国としては留まったものの、NATO の軍事機構からは離脱した。このため、米仏間にはフランスに駐留する NATO 軍や米軍に関する取り決めがごく例外的なもの以外、存在しない。

ところが、この状況は1977年の GSOMIA の締結によって一変する。とりわけ、1985年以降、コンピューター情報・通信技術や高度素材技術など、軍事ハイテク技術分野の情報交換、共同開発、技術者・エンジニアの交流・交換などのについて一連の取り決めが次々と締結された。1995年には、指揮・統制システムの相互運用性に直結するコンピューター通信・情報の協力に関する協定が結ばれたのが決定的な転換点であると言える。これにより、フランスは米国との緊密な共同軍事作戦を視野に入れ、デジタル技術を用いた戦術情報の効果的かつ効率的な共有に踏み出したことになる。

留意すべきは、顕著な同盟関係の変容が GSOMIA の締結を契機におこったことと、この GSOMIA が公開されている点にある。つまり、フランスはアングロサクソン盗聴同盟に入っておらず、そのインナー・サークルのメンバー国、つまりインサイダーではないから、米国にとってフランスとの GSOMIA の内容は秘密にする必要はない。資料として本稿の末尾に掲載しているこの協定から分かるように、この程度の一般的な性格を有する情報保全協定を結べば、米国は米軍との共同作戦に必要な戦略・戦術情報を同盟国に供与する準備があることを示唆している。もっとも、同盟国が米国と共同軍事作戦をおこなう意思があることが前提となろう。

5) ドイツ

ドイツは第二次世界大戦の敗戦国・旧敵国であり、米国を中心としたアングロサクソン盗聴同盟のインナー・サークルに入っていない。また、フランスとも異なり、米国と GSOMIA を締結していない。米独同盟を緊密であると評価する場合は、明らかにこれまで検討してきた四か国の場合と判断の基準が異なる。

米独同盟に特徴的なことは、「表5-1：米独安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表5-2：米独同盟体制」に示されるように、「軍事技術移転・特許」や「兵器生産・共同開発」の分野の協定が極めて多いことである。この事実は、米独同盟の緊密さが軍事関連情報の幅広い共有によってではなく、もっぱら米国からドイツへの兵器供与や兵器

関連技術の移転を軸にもたらされたことを物語っている。この方法はドイツ軍に米軍と同じ兵器や同じ兵器技術を用いた兵器を使用させるが、ドイツが独自に軍事的な判断を下し、独自に作戦行動をおこなうために必要な情報を与えないともいえる。

米独同盟では GSOMIA 締結されておらず、包括的な軍事関連情報の保全是制度上、担保されていない。たしかに、軍事技術情報の保全や特許に関する協定（1956年、1959年）や個別の売買契約における秘密遵守条項により、個別の軍事技術情報の保全はかなりの程度可能であると思われる。しかし、一連の協定により移転された技術は、ミサイル技術やハードウェア技術が殆どであり、情報・通信関連の技術や戦術データの移転はその内容や範囲の点で極めて限定的であると考えられる。つまり、個別の兵器についての技術移転ばかりで規模の大きな兵器システムのレベルでの技術移転が殆どなされてこなかったといえる。

6) イスラエル

米・イスラエル間の同盟関係は「表6-1：米・イスラエル安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表6-2：米・イスラエル同盟体制」に示されている。両国の同盟関係は緊密であるにもかかわらず、形式的には議会による批准を必要とする相互防衛援助条約ではなく、それに代わる行政協定に基づいている。このため、米国はイスラエルに武器・兵器や軍事技術の供与など、軍事援助を与えることはしても、直接に米軍部隊をイスラエル国土に派遣・駐留させたり、イスラエル軍と共同作戦をとることを避けてきた。もっとも、イスラエルに対する軍事援助は毎年、形式的には法律である米連邦予算として議会の承認を得ているから、この行政協定は予算を通じて実質的に議会の承認を獲得し続けてきたとも言える。米国はイスラエルの建国以来、その生存を強く支援しており、本研究でとりあげる他の六か国のケースとは異なり、唯一、軍事援助を与えている。

注目すべきは、米・イスラエル同盟が形式的には水準の低いものである

にもかかわらず、GSOMIA を締結するなど、非常に緊密な同盟関係を維持している点である。イスラエルはアングロサクソン盗聴同盟に入っておらず、しばしば、その敵対的な諜報活動の対象となってきたことが知られている。⁽⁴⁾しかし、イスラエルは米国と1963年に交わした情報保全に関する覚え書を改定する形で1982年には米国と GSOMIA を締結し、この協定は公開されている。(本稿の末尾に全文、原文のまま協定を掲載してあるので参照して頂きたい。) この協定により、両国間では緊密な諜報協力がなされるとともに、軍事関連情報の包括的な秘密保全が達成されている。GSOMIA 締結後、1986年には軍事技術協力の原則的な協定が結ばれ、徐々にこの分野での協力関係は高度化されてきた。1999年には最も高度なコンピューター通信・情報システム技術である弾道ミサイル防衛システムの共同研究のための協定を締結するに至った。この分野は、米軍事技術の粋と言える分野であり、両国の同盟関係の深さを示している。高度の軍事通信・情報システム分野における技術の共有に限れば、米・イスラエル同盟の緊密度に比するのは米英同盟だけであり、米加、米豪の同盟関係はこの水準に達していない。米仏、米独の同盟は明らかに劣ると言えよう。

3 日米同盟体制の特異性

日米同盟の特徴は、「表7-1：日米安全保障関連条約・協定体制」とこれを分類・簡略化した「表6-2：日米同盟体制」で示されるように、米独同盟のケースに類似している。日独両国は第二次世界大戦の敗戦国・旧敵国であり、アングロサクソン盗聴同盟に入っておらず、米国と GSOMIA を結んでいない。また、米独同盟の場合と同じく、日米同盟においても「軍事技術の研究・開発」や「基地・施設」の分野の協定が極めて顕著である。つまり、基本的には米独同盟の場合と同じく、このような特徴は、日米同盟の緊密さが軍事関連情報の幅広い共有によってではなく、もっぱら米国から日本への兵器供与や兵器関連技術の移転を軸にもたらされたことを物語っている。この方法は我が国の自衛隊に米軍と同じ兵器や同じ兵器技術

を用いた兵器を使用させるが、我が国が独自に軍事的な判断を下し、我が国に独自に作戦行動をおこなうために必要な情報を与えないことを意味する。

米独同盟と異なる点は、まず、日米同盟において「軍事技術の研究開発」の協定が当初のいわゆるライセンス生産から共同開発に高度化し、さらにこれが共同開発の水準に達していることである。次に、米独同盟においては技術移転が個別のハードウェア技術や限定的な電子技術に集中していたのに対して、日米同盟では高度な素材技術だけでなく、軍事航空関連産業を中心に航空電子技術からコンピューター情報・通信技術へとシステム統合技術の方向へ急速に進化している点にある。米国が軍事力の優位を保持するために秘匿するソフトウェア、戦術データ、暗号情報、そして、システム統合技術以外のサブ・システムの諸分野で日本が米国に肉迫していることが伺える。

つまり、日米同盟は個別の軍事技術を移転する従来のアプローチで深化させるには既に限界に達しているといえる。単純化すれば、今後は現状で日米同盟を固定させるか、もしくはソフトウェア、戦術データ、暗号情報、そして、システム統合技術の分野での米国から日本への技術・情報の移転を進めるかの、いずれかを選択せざるをえない。後者を選択するということは、その前提条件として、日米双方が自衛隊による米軍との共同軍事作戦の実施が必要でありかつ望ましいと合意したうえで、その前提条件である GSOMIA を締結することを要求する。他方、日米同盟を現状で固定した場合、米国と他の同盟国には見られない特異な特徴を、部分的な改善を加えることができるとしても、基本的には温存することになる。つまり、「表7-2：日米同盟体制」で明らかなように、ホスト・ネーション・サポートを含めた「基地・施設」分野の広範な取り決めだけでなく、他の同盟国には全く見られない米国への直接的な「資金提供 (financial contribution)」の協定を結ぶというパターンをこのまま維持することになる。この場合、これまでのように、米国にとって日本はもっぱら基地を提供し、必要な資金を提供するのが役割となる。

4 政策提言

21世紀初頭、米国の国際行動様式に独善性が顕著になってきたとはいえ、日米両国は基本的には経済・社会の面では資本主義、政治の面では民主主義を基本的な価値として共有している。しかも、当面、米国が絶対的な軍事的優位を保ち、軍事覇権を固めようとしていることを踏まえると、現実的な選択として、我が国は日米同盟の強化を選択せざるをえないだろう。このように捉えると、本稿で採った比較同盟体制の分析視角から明らかになったことは、GSOMIA 締結の重要性である。

そこで、我が国はとりあえず米仏間、米・イスラエル間の GSOMIA と同じ程度の内容を持つ協定の締結を目指すべきであろう。これには消極的な理由と積極的な理由の双方がある。まず、消極的な理由については、かりに我が国が万全の国内情報保全法令（いわゆる、反スパイ法）を制定したとしても、非常に緊密な米英同盟や他のアングロサクソン同盟国が締結している水準の GSOMIA は締結は難しいと思われる。我が国がこのインナー・サークルに入るには、形式的には「エシュロン」を運用する排他的なアングロサクソン盗聴同盟に加盟しなければならない。実質的には、これらアングロサクソン同盟国と基本的価値や利害をさらに強く共有した上で、これまで敵対的な諜報対象となってきたことに如実に示される我が国に対する不信感もしくは信頼感の欠如を払拭して、高い信頼関係を築かなくてはならない。（より悲観的な見方によれば、このような信頼関係の構築は人種、文化、言語の壁のために基本的には不可能である。）他方、積極的な理由については、フランスやイスラエルは GSOMIA を締結しても、個別の国際政治の曲面では米国に対して独自の立場、判断、行動をとってきた点に求められる。つまり、米国がアングロサクソン同盟国に与えている水準の軍事的、軍事情報上の便宜を米国から享受できなくとも、政治的独立と軍事的自律性を充分、確保していることのほうがより重要であると思われる。

フランスとイスラエルが締結した GSOMIA の要点は以下の八項目に要約される。(我が国では未だ GSOMIA が全く紹介されていないので、巻末に双方とも掲載しておく。) 驚くべきことに、米国と両国との GSOMIA の内容は殆ど同一である。つまり、秘密扱いされている GSOMIA を含めて、現在、約50近く存在する GSOMIA⁽⁵⁾ において以下の八項目がその基本的な原則であると推定される。

- < 1 > 情報保全，第三者に対する情報移転，知的財産権に関する規定。
- < 2 > 政府間の秘密情報移転のメカニズム。
- < 3 > 秘密情報の定義。
- < 4 > 諜報専門官による相互訪問規定。
- < 5 > 情報漏洩の場合の捜査の要件
- < 6 > 産業上の秘密保全の手続き。
- < 7 > 訪問要請の手続き。
- < 8 > 秘密の分類水準に関する制限。

GSOMIA の鍵は、「情報の提供を受ける当事国はその情報に関して情報を提供するもう片一方の当事国が当該情報に施している情報保全と同程度の保全措置をとる義務がある」点である。これは形式的には、米国と同盟国との間に秘密保全義務についての相互性を実現しているように見える。しかし、通常、秘密情報のかかなりの割合を占める部分が米国より同盟国に供与され、米国が圧倒的に体系的でかつ詳細な保全法令を具備していることを考慮すると、事実上、GSOMIA は同盟国に対して米国の秘密保全関連の法令に従うことを要求する。とりわけ、同盟国側での秘密漏洩やいわゆるスパイ行為にたいして、米国の秘密保全関連の法令が科する刑事罰と同程度のものを科することを要求する。

従来、我が国の外務当局は GSOMIA の締結に極めて消極的であった。これは、行政協定である GSOMIA の締結には閣議了承が必要であり、この了承を獲得することが困難と考えられたからである。さらに、行政協定には国会の批准は必要ないとはいえ、実際、GSOMIA 締結は秘密保全強化のために日米安保条約に関する刑事特別法の改正を要求する。我が国外務

当局はこの手続きを踏むことが極めて困難と見て、GSOMIA 締結に極めて消極的な態度をとり続けてきたと考えられる⁽⁷⁾。

また、従来、軍事技術移転の実務レベルでも GSOMIA 締結の必要性はそれほど高くなかった。というのは、日本が米国から導入する兵器は日米政府間の売買契約である FMS (Foreign Military Sales) 形式で「輸入」(米国側から見れば、「輸出」)されてきており、個別の契約書に当該兵器や当該技術の移転に伴う秘密保全条項がその度に定められていたからである。この段階での秘密保全は概ねこのような個別的な対処で充分であったと日米間に暗黙の合意が存在したと推定される⁽⁸⁾。しかし、現在、日米の軍事技術協力関係は個別の兵器やプラットフォームを巡る水準からコンピューター通信・情報技術を中心にシステム統合技術を含む水準に達している。この水準では、様々な個別技術、戦術データ、暗号情報技術が統合・融合され、全ての秘密は相互に密切に関連しているから、どうしても包括的な秘密保全が必要になってくる。

他方、戦略レベルでは、日本が極東のソ連軍からの軍事的脅威に主として日本本土防衛という形で米国の世界戦略に組み込まれている限り、米国が日本に与える秘密情報は質と量の両面で極めて限定的であったから、日米間に包括的な秘密保全は必要不可欠ではなかったであろう。ところが、ソ連が崩壊して既に十年が経過した今日、米国の安全保障政策の重点は戦略的競争相手である中国だけでなく、テロ対策やいわゆる大量破壊兵器の拡散やその担い手たる、いわゆる「無法国家」に対抗することに移った。この結果、米国にとって日本とのより水準の高い諜報協力や共同軍事作戦が必要となってきた。

21世紀初頭、米国の軍事覇権は固まり、米国一極化の方向へ国際政治は新たな構造的な転換を見せつつある。このような文脈において、我が国は日米同盟を強化するかどうかの岐路にさしかかっている。

本稿で示した比較同盟体制の視角から明らかなことは、日米同盟を現状で固定し強化しないと選択することは、我が国が米国に基地と資金を提供し続けること、つまり、基地と資金を提供することで本格的な共同軍事作

戦はしないという特異な同盟体制を維持することを意味する。

逆に、日米同盟を強化するには、その不可欠な要素として GSOMIA の締結が必要となる。この協定の締結には、原則として集団的自衛権の行使に踏み切り、我が国が米国との共同軍事作戦をおこなうとの決断が前提となる。もちろん、これは個別の軍事作戦や特定の曲面において米軍と共同軍事行動をとらないという選択肢を除外するものではない。要するに、我が国は現状のいびつな同盟体制を維持することを選ぶのか、もしくは原則、米国との共同軍事作戦をおこなう体制に移り、そのなかである程度の政治的独立や軍事的自律性を確保するかを選ぶのかを決めねばならない。

筆者は後者の選択肢が妥当と考える。また、その枠組みの中で、我が国政府はできるだけ高い水準の政治的独立や軍事的自律性を確保するよう政策的な努力を傾注すべきであると考ええる。

具体的にはいかなる内容の GSOMIA をいかなる条件で締結するかが問題となる。本研究での分析を踏まえれば、我が国が当面、フランスやイスラエルの締結した GSOMIA をモデルとすべきであるのは明らかである。GSOMIA は単に諜報協力の大枠を決めるだけであるから、個別の秘密情報のやりとりは GSOMIA 締結後の具体的活動に左右される。我が国の行動の自由の幅を十分に確保するには、GSOMIA 締結後の具体的な協力関係が重要であることは言うまでもない。

[注]

- (1) U. S. Department of State, Office of the Legal Adviser, The Treaty Affairs Staff, *Treaties in Force: A List of Treaties and Other International Agreements of the United States in Force on January 1, 2001*.
- (2) 例えば、拙稿「コード・ネームは ECHELON (エシェロン) —— アングロサクソン諜報同盟の実態」『海外事情』48巻11号, 2000年11月号。産経新聞特別取材班『エシェロン——アメリカの世界支配と情報戦略』角川書店, 2001年。
- (3) 拙稿「コード・ネームは ECHELON」前掲。
- (4) 同上。

- (5) “Chapter Twenty: Technology Transfer and Export Controls,”
http://www.turkishdefense.net/referece/USA/SA_ManagementC20.DOC, retrieved August 28, 2002.
- (6) Freedom of Information Act, The Privacy Act, Government in Sunshine Act, Classified Information Procedures Act, Executive Order 12356 on National Security Information, Executive Order 10450 on Security Requirements for Government Employees, White House Personnel Security and Background Investigations, Department of Defense Directive on Clearance of DOD Information for Pubic Release などの法令が存在する
- (7) 米国防大学でのインタビュー，米国ワシントンD C 2002年9月10日。
- (8) 同上。

表 1 - 1 : 米英安全保障関連条約・協定体制 (1)

Arrangement relating to naval and air bases. Exchange of notes at Washington September 2, 1940; entered into force September 2, 1940.

Agreement regarding leased naval and air bases, and exchanges of notes. Signed at London March 27, 1941; entered into force March 27, 1941.

Amendments:
July 19 and August 1, 1950 (TIAS 2105).
December 5 and 6, 1978 (TIAS 9359).
March 7, 1985.

Protocol concerning the defense of Newfoundland. Signed at London March 27, 1941; entered into force March 27, 1941.

Joint statement regarding settlement for lend-lease, reciprocal aid, surplus war property, and claims. Dated at Washington December 6, 1945.
TIAS 1509

Memorandum pursuant to joint statement of December 6, 1945, regarding settlement for lend-lease, reciprocal aid, surplus war property, and claims, with agreements annexed thereto. Signed at Washington March 27, 1946; entered into force March 27, 1946.

Agreement relating to settlement of the lend-lease interest in future sales of surplus stores in the Middle East. Signed at London January 7, 1948; entered into force January 7, 1948; operative July 15, 1947.
TIAS 1698

Agreement relating to the settlement of the interests of the Government of the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom in joint installations in the Middle East. Signed at Washington July 12, 1948; entered into force July 12, 1948.
TIAS 1769

Agreement relating to settlement of lend-lease and reciprocal aid accounts and intergovernmental claims. Signed at Washington July 12, 1948; entered into force July 12, 1948.
TIAS 1770

Amendments:
April 28 and 30, 1952 (TIAS 2562).
April 24 and 25, 1957 (TIAS 3834).

Mutual defense assistance agreement. Signed at Washington January 27, 1950; entered into force January 27, 1950.
TIAS 2017

Agreement relating to the assurances required under the Mutual Security Act of 1951. Exchange of notes at London January 8, 1952; entered into force January 8, 1952.
TIAS 2622

Agreement relating to the use of the airfield at Widewake in Ascension Island by aircraft of the Royal Air Force. Exchange of notes at Washington August 29, 1962; entered into force August 29, 1962.
TIAS 5148

Agreement concerning the availability of certain Indian Ocean Islands for the defense purposes of both governments. Exchange of notes at London December 30, 1966; entered into force December 30, 1966.
TIAS 6196

Agreement for the construction, by Bermuda, of the proposed road through the United States Naval Air Station, Bermuda, with maps and related notes. Exchange of notes at London January 28, 1971; entered into force January 28, 1971.
TIAS 7054

Agreement relating to the transfer of certain real estate on Eleuthera Island to the United States Navy with annexes.² Exchange of notes at Nassau August 9, 1971 and February 17, 1972; entered into force February 17, 1972.
TIAS 7286

Amendments:
June 22 and 25, 1976 (TIAS 8376)
November 16, 1987.

Understanding relating to the use by Bahamian organizations of certain land at the United States Navy Base, Georgetown, Great Exuma Island, with map and schedule. Exchange of notes at Nassau June 19, September 12 and November 2, 1972; entered into force November 2, 1972.
TIAS 7514

Agreement relating to the lease of certain land to the United States Navy on the Island of Anegada in the British Virgin Islands for use as a drone launching facility. Exchange of notes at Washington February 1, 1973; entered into force February 1, 1973.
TIAS 7567

Agreement relating to the expanded use of Ascension Island. Exchange of notes at London March 30, 1973; entered into force March 30, 1973.
TIAS 7602

Arrangement relating to the status of United States forces engaged in clearance of the Suez Canal which are using British Sovereign Base areas in Cyprus. Exchange of notes at London June 24 and July 4, 1974; entered into force July 4, 1974.
TIAS 7917

Agreement concerning a United States naval support facility on Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory, with plan, related notes, and supplementary arrangement. Exchange of notes at London February 25, 1976; entered into force February 25, 1976.
TIAS 8230

Agreement amending and supplementing the leased bases agreement of March 27, 1941, with regard to lands and facilities in Bermuda. Exchange of notes at Washington December 5 and 6, 1978; entered into force December 6, 1978.
TIAS 9359

Agreement concerning United States defense areas in the Turks and Caicos Islands, with annex, memorandum of understanding and aide-memoire. Signed at Washington December 12, 1979; entered into force December 12, 1979; effective January 1, 1979.
TIAS 9710

Agreement concerning the turnover of the airfield at Grand Turk Auxiliary Air Base to the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands and its use by the United States Government. Exchange of notes at Washington December 12, 1979; entered into force December 12, 1979.
TIAS 9711

Related agreement:
December 13, 1982 (TIAS 10616).

Agreement relating to sharing facility construction costs on Ascension Island, with memoranda of agreement. Exchange of notes at London March 25, 1985; entered into force March 25, 1985.
TIAS 12383

Memorandum of understanding concerning terrestrial radio site sharing, with annexes. Signed at Mildenhall and London August 19 and September 8, 1981; entered into force September 8, 1981.
TIAS 10260

Memorandum of understanding regarding support to the Royal Air Force detachment at Hickam Air Force Base. Signed at Honolulu April 21, 1981; entered into force April 21, 1981.
TIAS 10084

Agreement regarding arrangements for continued United Kingdom access to and use of the Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Centre (AUTEC) facility in The Bahamas. Exchange of notes at Washington April 5, 1984; entered into force April 5, 1984.
TIAS 11059

Memorandum of understanding concerning the provision of mutual logistic support, supplies and services, with annexes. Signed at Vaihingen (Germany) and London October 5 and 11, 1984; entered into force October 11, 1984.
TIAS 11137

Memorandum of understanding concerning the establishment of a radar site in the Cayman Islands as part of the Caribbean Basin Radar Network (CBRN). Signed at Washington February 26, 1990; entered into force February 26, 1990.
TIAS 12240

Memorandum of understanding concerning the establishment of a portable radar tracking station in the Cayman Islands. Signed at Washington July 1, 1992; entered into force July 1, 1992.
TIAS 12241

Agreement amending the agreement of November 29, 1973, as amended, to establish, operate and maintain line of communications and ancillary facilities in the United Kingdom for use under emergency conditions for logistic support of United States Armed Forces stationed in the European Command area in furtherance of the objectives of the North Atlantic Treaty. Exchange of notes at London November 20 and December 7, 1995; entered into force December 7, 1995.
TIAS

Amendments:
June 29 and August 9, 1990 (TIAS 12198)
March 12 and April 2, 1991 (TIAS 12198)
March 15 and 18, 1996.

表 1 - 1 (2)

<p>Agreement concerning defense cooperation arrangements. Exchange of notes at Washington May 27, 1983; entered into force May 27, 1983. TIAS 12237</p>
<p>General Security of Military Information Agreement 1961</p>
<p>Agreement to facilitate the interchange of patient and technical information for defense purposes, and exchange of notes. Signed at London January 19, 1953; entered into force January 19, 1953. TIAS 2773</p>
<p>Memorandum of understanding on the status of certain persons working for United States defense contractors in the United Kingdom, with annex. Signed at Washington July 7, 1987; entered into force July 7, 1987; effective for tax years beginning on or after April 6, 1987. TIAS 11537</p>
<p>Master information exchange arrangement, with annex. Signed at London September 6, 1988; entered into force September 6, 1988. TIAS 11640</p>
<p>Memorandum of understanding concerning exchange of research and development information, with appendix. Signed at Washington November 18, 1994; entered into force November 18, 1994. TIAS 12249</p>

Agreement concerning a long-range proving ground for guided missiles to be known as "The Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground", and exchanges of note. Signed at Washington July 21, 1950; entered into force July 21, 1950.
TIAS 2099

Amendment:
July 17, 1967 (TIAS 6308).

Agreement concerning the extension of the Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground by the establishment of additional sites in Ascension Island. Signed at Washington June 25, 1956; entered into force June 25, 1956.
TIAS 3603

Amendment:
July 17, 1967 (TIAS 6308).

Agreement on administrative matters connected with the agreement of June 25, 1956 for the extension of the Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground by the establishment of additional sites in Ascension Island. Exchange of notes at Washington August 24 and 25, 1959; entered into force August 25, 1959.
TIAS 4296

Agreement concerning the establishment in the Bahama Islands of a long range aid to navigation station. Signed at Washington June 24, 1960; entered into force June 24, 1960.
TIAS 4502

Agreement relating to the rights of the United Kingdom in connection with the use of oceanographic research stations and parts of the Long Range Proving Ground. Exchange of notes at Port-of-Spain February 10, 1961; entered into force February 10, 1961.
TIAS 4735

Memorandum of arrangement between the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom to cover re-entry experiments in Australia (Project Sparta). Signed at Canberra March 30, 1966; entered into force March 30, 1966.
TIAS 5984

Agreement for the establishment of oceanographic research stations in the Bahama Islands. Signed at Washington November 1, 1957; entered into force November 1, 1957.
TIAS 3927

Amendment:
May 12, 1960 (TIAS 4479).

Agreement for the establishment of an Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center in the Bahama Islands, with agreed minutes. Signed at Washington October 11, 1963; entered into force October 11, 1963.
TIAS 5441

Memorandum of understanding concerning a cooperative research project in imagining of the ocean using radar, with annexes. Signed at Arlington and London April 26 and May 5, 1989; entered into force May 5, 1989.
TIAS 12239

Agreement relating to the disposition of equipment and material furnished by the United States under the mutual defense assistance program and found surplus to the needs of the armed forces of the United Kingdom. Exchange of notes at London May 10 and 13, 1957; entered into force May 13, 1957.
TIAS 3843

Amendments:
December 17 and 30, 1958 (TIAS 4156).
November 7 and 10, 1961 (TIAS 4985).
August 28, 1963 (TIAS 5413).

Memorandum of understanding for procurement of the RN ship-launched harpoon weapon system. Signed at London October 17, 1986; entered into force October 17, 1986.
TIAS 11381

Amendment:
June 24 and July 9, 1996.

Memorandum of understanding for the procurement of an airborne early warning system for the Royal Air Force, with related letter. Signed at Washington February 25, 1987; entered into force February 25, 1987.
TIAS 11281

Memorandum of understanding concerning the provision, trial and operation of a relocatable over the horizon radar (ROTHR) in the United Kingdom, with annex. Signed at Washington April 20, 1990; entered into force April 20, 1990.
TIAS 12235

Agreement regarding U.S. approval for retransfer of U.S. defense articles and services to NATO for purposes of supporting the NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR). Exchange of notes at Brussels December 18 and 19, 1995; entered into force December 19, 1995.
TIAS

表 1-1(3)

<p>— Agreement relating to the supply by the United States to the United Kingdom of intermediate range ballistic missiles, with memorandum. Exchange of notes at Washington February 22, 1958; entered into force February 22, 1958. TIAS 3990</p>	<p>— Polaris sales agreement. Signed at Washington April 6, 1963; entered into force April 6, 1963. TIAS 5313</p>	<p>— Agreement extending the Polaris sales agreement of April 6, 1963 (TIAS 5313) to cover the sale of Trident II weapon system. Exchange of notes at Washington October 19, 1982; entered into force October 19, 1982. TIAS 10549</p>
<p>— Agreement relating to the establishment and operation of a ballistic missile early warning station at Fylingdales Moor, with memorandum. Exchange of notes at London February 15, 1960; entered into force February 15, 1960. TIAS 4425</p> <p>Amendment: June 18, 1979 (TIAS 9536).</p>	<p>— Agreement on the setting up of a missile defense alarm system station in the United Kingdom, with memorandum. Exchange of notes at London July 18, 1961; entered into force July 18, 1961. TIAS 4809</p>	
<p>— Agreement relating to a weapons production program. Exchange of notes at London June 29, 1962; entered into force June 29, 1962. TIAS 5087</p>	<p>— Memorandum of understanding concerning the transfer of technical data relating to the JT-10D jet engine collaboration agreement to third countries. Signed at Washington December 30, 1976; entered into force December 30, 1976. TIAS 8459</p>	<p>— Memorandum of understanding for the development testing, qualification testing and unconstrained enclosure development for the intercooled recuperated (ICR) gas turbine engine, with annex. Signed at Washington June 21, 1994; entered into force June 21, 1994. TIAS 12257</p> <p>Amendments and extension: March 6 and 11, 1997. March 28 and November 6, 2000.</p>
<p>— Letter of agreement concerning narrative record telecommunication interface arrangements, with appendices. Signed at Washington and London September 2 and 21, 1977; entered into force September 21, 1977. TIAS 12252</p>		
<p>— Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of medical cadets between the British Army Medical Services and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. Signed at Washington and London March 25 and June 21, 1985; entered into force June 21, 1985. TIAS 11109</p>	<p>— Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of medical cadets between the Royal Navy and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. Signed at Washington and London March 25 and October 7, 1985; entered into force October 7, 1985. TIAS 11225</p>	

Memorandum of understanding for the common affordable lightweight fighter, with annexes. Signed at London and Washington August 5 and 9, 1994; entered into force August 9, 1994.
TIAS 12251

Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of scientists and engineers, with annexes. Signed at Washington and London July 27 and August 18, 1994; entered into force August 18, 1994.
NP

Memorandum of understanding concerning technology research and development projects, with annex. Signed at Washington November 18, 1994; entered into force November 18, 1994.
TIAS 12250

Memorandum of understanding for the cooperative development of technology upgrades to the AN/MSR-3(V) TACJAM-A Electronic Support (ES) Subsystem (Catalyst), with annexes. Signed at Washington and London July 26 and August 15, 1996; entered into force August 15, 1996.
TIAS

Memorandum of understanding concerning the framework for advanced concept technology demonstration (ACTD) cooperation, with annex. Signed at Washington and London August 12 and 16, 1996; entered into force August 16, 1996.
TIAS

Memorandum of understanding concerning the Trimaran Demonstrator Project, with annexes. Signed at Abbey Wood and Piestock September 2 and 3, 1997; entered into force September 3, 1997.
TIAS

Memorandum of understanding concerning cooperation in the development, production and follow on support of an Armored Scout and Reconnaissance Vehicle (ASRV) system, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Bristol February 26 and July 7, 1998; entered into force July 7, 1998.
TIAS

Memorandum of understanding for the Joint Anti-Armor Weapon System (JAAWS) Project.
Signed at Quantico and Abbey Wood September 20 and October 1, 1999; entered into force October 1, 1999.
TIAS

表 1 - 1 (4)

Memorandum of agreement on the exchange of personnel between the United States Coast Guard and the Royal Navy. Signed at Washington August 29, 1980; entered into force August 29, 1980. TIAS 9849	Memorandum of understanding on the exchange of personnel between the U.S. Coast Guard and the Royal Air Force. Signed at Washington November 14 and 16, 1983; entered into force November 16, 1983. TIAS 10908	Memorandum of understanding on the exchange of sub units. Signed at Washington October 5, 1988; entered into force October 5, 1988. TIAS 11630
Memorandum of understanding concerning the shared use of communications facilities in the northern Federal Republic of Germany, with annexes. Signed May 11 and June 2, 1981; entered into force June 2, 1981. TIAS 10165	Agreement concerning certain communications facilities in the defense areas in the Turks and Caicos Islands. Exchange of notes at Washington December 18, 1984; entered into force December 18, 1984. TIAS 11139.	
Memorandum of understanding relating to the principles governing cooperation in research and development, production and procurement of defense equipment, with annex. Signed at London and Washington December 18 and 30, 1985; entered into force December 30, 1985. TIAS 11235	Memorandum of understanding concerning cooperation in the development of a satellite communications modulator/demodulator and associated equipment resistant to electronic countermeasures and nuclear effects (Universal Modem), with annexes. Signed at Washington and London October 25 and December 8, 1989; entered into force December 8, 1989. TIAS	Memorandum of understanding concerning measures to be taken for the transfer, security and safeguarding of classified technical information, software and equipment to the Ministry of Defence to enable industry to establish a North Sea ACMI range. Signed at Washington March 6, 1990; entered into force March 6, 1990. TIAS 12248
Memorandum of understanding concerning the cooperative outboard logistics update project (AN/SSQ-108-V0). Signed at London and Washington June 7 and July 1, 1994; entered into force July 1, 1994. TIAS 12258		
Agreement amending and extending the memorandum of understanding of November 5, 1985 concerning ocean surveillance information system. Signed at Washington and London February 21 and March 15, 1996; entered into force March 15, 1996; effective November 5, 1995. TIAS		

Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of reserve officers. Signed at Washington September 11, 1989; entered into force September 11, 1989.

TIAS 11698

Memorandum of agreement concerning the exchange of military personnel. Signed at MacDill A.F.B. and London September 27 and October 6, 1993; entered into force October 6, 1993.

NP

Memorandum of understanding on the exchange of units between the United States Air Force and the Royal Air Force of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with appendix. Signed at Washington and High Wycombe July 17 and August 6, 1997; entered into force August 6, 1997.

NP

Memorandum of understanding concerning the measures to be taken for the transfer to, and security and safeguarding of MK IV radar instrumentation system technical information, software and equipment in the United Kingdom. Signed at Washington February 6, 1991; entered into force February 6, 1991.

TIAS 11834

Memorandum of understanding relating to information exchange on short range air-to-air missile technologies and systems. Signed at Washington and Bristol September 16 and 30, 1996; entered into force September 30, 1996.

TIAS

Memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the development of combined arms tactical training equipment. Signed at Alexandria and Abbey Wood December 6, 1996; entered into force December 6, 1996.

TIAS

Memorandum of understanding for the production of the Universal Modem System (UMS), with annexes. Signed at Bristol and Pt. Monmouth January 19 and 29, 1999; entered into force January 29, 1999.

TIAS

表 2 - 1 : 米加安全保障関連条約・協定体制 (1)

Declaration by the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States of America regarding the establishing of a Permanent Joint Board on Defense. Made at Ogdensburg, New York, August 18, 1940.

General Security of Military Information Agreement

Arrangement relating to naval and air bases. Exchange of notes at Washington September 2, 1940; entered into force September 2, 1940.

Agreement regarding leased naval and air bases, and exchanges of notes. Signed at London March 27, 1941; entered into force March 27, 1941.

Amendment:
May 22, 1955.

Agreement relating to the leased naval base at Argentia, Newfoundland. Exchange of notes at London August 13 and October 23, 1947; entered into force October 23, 1947.
TIAS 1809

Amendment:
May 22, 1955.

Protocol concerning the defense of Newfoundland. Signed at London March 27, 1941; entered into force March 27, 1941.

Agreement relating to payment for certain defense installations in Canada and at Goose Bay, Labrador. Exchange of notes at Washington June 23 and 27, 1944; entered into force June 27, 1944.

Agreement on a full and final settlement of all claims for costs of environmental clean-up at former U.S. military installations in Canada. Exchange of notes at Washington October 7 and 9, 1996; entered into force October 9, 1996.
TIAS

United States-Canadian Permanent Joint Board on Defense to continue collaboration for security purposes. Announced in Ottawa and in Washington February 12, 1947.

Agreement providing for the establishment of a Canada-United States Committee on Joint Defense. Exchange of notes at Ottawa August 29 and September 2, 1958; entered into force September 2, 1958.
TIAS 4098

Hyde Park agreement. Announcement made at Hyde Park April 20, 1941 by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Canada.

Agreement relating to re-conversion of industry. Exchange of notes at Ottawa May 7 and 15, 1945; entered into force May 15, 1945.
TIAS 1752

Agreement establishing a Joint Industrial Mobilization Committee. Exchange of notes at Ottawa April 12, 1949; entered into force April 12, 1949.
TIAS 1889

— Agreement relating to the extension and coordination of the continental radar defense system. Exchange of notes at Washington August 1, 1951; entered into force August 1, 1951.
TIAS 3049

— Agreement modifying the leased bases agreement of March 27, 1941 with the United Kingdom concerning bases in Canada. Exchange of notes at Washington February 13 and March 19, 1952; entered into force March 19, 1952.
TIAS 2572

— Agreement relating to the application of the NATO status of forces agreement to U.S. forces in Canada, including those at the leased bases in Newfoundland and Goose Bay, Labrador except for certain arrangements under the leased bases agreement. Exchange of notes at Washington April 28 and 30, 1952; entered into force September 27, 1953.
TIAS 3074

— Agreement relating to the transfer of the Redcliff site to Canada. Exchange of notes at Ottawa May 10, 1971; entered into force May 10, 1971.
TIAS 7217

— Agreement relating to the continued use of facilities at Goose Bay airport by the United States, with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa November 10 and 24, 1976; entered into force November 24, 1976; effective October 1, 1976.
TIAS 8454

— Memorandum of understanding pertaining to coordination of cooperative research and development. Signed February 1, 1979; entered into force February 1, 1979.
TIAS 9414

— Agreement concerning the test and evaluation of United States defense weapons systems in Canada. Exchange of notes at Washington February 10, 1983; entered into force February 10, 1983.
TIAS 10659

— Agreement concerning cooperative testing and evaluation of defense systems. Exchange of notes at Washington February 10, 1993; entered into force February 10, 1993.
TIAS 12262

— Memorandum of understanding concerning the measures to be taken for the transfer, security and safeguarding of technical information and equipment to the Department of National Defence for use in the Canadian arctic subsurface surveillance system. Signed at Washington and Ottawa May 31 and September 23, 1994; entered into force September 23, 1994.
TIAS 12264

— Memorandum of understanding concerning counterterrorism research and development, with annex. Signed at Washington and Ottawa June 12 and 23, 1995; entered into force June 23, 1995.
TIAS

— Memorandum of understanding for technology research and development projects, with annex. Signed at Washington and Ottawa July 18 and August 29, 1996; entered into force August 29, 1996.
TIAS

表 2-1(2)

Arrangement relating to visits in uniform by members of defense forces. Exchange of notes at Ottawa August 28 and September 4, 1941; entered into force September 11, 1941.	Memorandum of understanding on the exchange of service personnel between the United States Marine Corps and Canadian Forces. Signed at Washington September 19, 1984; entered into force September 19, 1984. TIAS 11135	Memorandum of understanding on reciprocal training of reserve officers between the Canadian Land Forces Command and Staff College and the U.S. Marine Corps Command and Staff College. Signed November 4, 1985; entered into force November 4, 1985. TIAS 11321
Agreement relating to a final settlement for all war surplus property disposed of pursuant to the agreements effected by exchanges of notes of November 22 and December 20, 1994; March 30, 1946; and July 11 and 15, 1946. Exchange of notes at Ottawa June 17 and 18, 1949; entered into force June 18, 1949. TIAS 2352	Agreement relating to the purchase by Canada of eighteen Lockheed P-3 long-range patrol aircraft, with related notes. Exchange of letters at Washington July 6 and 7, 1976; entered into force July 7, 1976. TIAS 8388	Undertaking relating to the examination and audit of certain subcontracts awarded to Pratt and Whitney of Canada, with memorandum of understanding. Exchange of notes at Washington October 13 and 28, 1977; entered into force October 28, 1977. TIAS 8960
Agreement relating to economic cooperation for defense. Exchange of notes at Washington October 26, 1950; entered into force October 26, 1950. TIAS 2136	Mutual logistical support agreement, with annexes. Signed at Stuttgart February 11, 1983; entered into force February 11, 1983. TIAS 10658	Agreement concerning the exchange of fuel for naval ships and aircraft, with enclosure. Signed at Ottawa and Washington May 5 and June 27, 1986; entered into force June 27, 1986. TIAS 11380
Agreement on the establishment and operation of a distant early warning system between the United States and Canada. Exchange of notes, with annex, at Washington May 5, 1955; entered into force May 5, 1955. TIAS 3218	Agreement relating to the establishment and operation of certain radar stations in the Newfoundland-Labrador area. Exchange of notes at Ottawa June 13, 1955; entered into force June 13, 1955. TIAS 3452	Agreement relating to the construction and operation of certain radar stations in British Columbia, Ontario, and Nova Scotia. Exchange of notes at Ottawa June 15, 1955; entered into force June 15, 1955. TIAS 3453
Agreement relating to the construction of petroleum products pipeline between the United States Air Force dock at St. John's, Newfoundland, and Pepperrell Air Force Base, Newfoundland, with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa September 22, 1955; entered into force September 22, 1955. TIAS 3392		
Agreement relating to the winter maintenance of the Haines Road. Exchange of notes at Ottawa May 10 and June 23, 1967; entered into force June 23, 1967. TIAS 6274		

Memorandum of understanding concerning the personnel exchange program between the United States Navy and the Canadian Forces, with appendix. Signed at Washington May 27 and June 9, 1988; entered into force June 9, 1988.
NP

Memorandum of understanding concerning mutual logistical support, with annexes. Signed at Ottawa June 6, 1989; entered into force June 6, 1989.
TIAS 11974

Agreement relating to communications facilities at Cape Dyer, Baffin Island to support the Greenland extension of the distant early warning system. Exchange of notes at Ottawa April 13, 1959; entered into force April 13, 1959, operative January 15, 1959.
TIAS 4208

Agreement relating to the establishment, maintenance and operation of short range tactical air navigation (TACAN) facilities in Canada, with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa May 1, 1959; entered into force May 1, 1959.
TIAS 4218

Amendment:
September 19 and 23, 1961
(12 UST 1357; TIAS 4856).

Agreement relating to the establishment of a ballistic missile early warning system. Exchange of notes at Ottawa July 13, 1959; entered into force July 13, 1959.
TIAS 4264

Agreement relating to the extension and strengthening of the continental air defense system (CADIN). Exchange of notes at Ottawa September 27, 1961; entered into force September 27, 1961.
TIAS 4859

Amendments:
May 6, 1964 (TIAS 5574)
November 24, 1965 (TIAS 5907)

Agreement concerning the establishment, operation and maintenance of certain ground-to-air communications facilities in northern Canada, with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa December 1, 1965; entered into force December 1, 1965.
TIAS 5911

Agreement relating to the use of certain facilities at the United States Air Force Pinetree radar site at Hopedale, Labrador. Exchange of notes at Ottawa June 11, September 19, 1969 and February 24, 1970; entered into force February 24, 1970.
TIAS 6844

Agreement relating to new financial arrangements to govern the operation and maintenance of Pinetree radar stations in Canada with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa August 16, 1971; entered into force August 16, 1971; operative August 1, 1971.
TIAS 7173

Lease of three radar sets (AN/FP-15) to Canada, with general provisions. Signed at Washington November 18, 1975; entered into force November 18, 1975.
TIAS 8317

表 2-1(3)

<p>Agreement relating to the establishment of a ferry service between North Sydney, Nova Scotia and Argentia, Newfoundland, with annex. Exchange of notes at Washington June 6 and 10, 1966; entered into force June 10, 1966. TIAS 6035</p>		
<p>Agreement relating to the installation, operation, and maintenance of a circuit for narrative record traffic between the defense agencies. Signed at Ottawa and at Washington January 7 and 19, 1976; entered into force January 19, 1976. TIAS 8293</p>	<p>Letter of agreement concerning narrative record telecommunication interface arrangements, with appendices. Signed at Ottawa and Washington September 15 and October 22, 1981; entered into force October 22, 1981. TIAS 10265</p>	<p>Memorandum of understanding concerning defense communications service, with annex and appendices. Signed at Ottawa and Arlington September 9 and October 13, 1993; entered into force October 13, 1993. TIAS 12263</p>
<p>Agreement relating to the continued operation and maintenance of the torpedo test range in the Strait of Georgia and the installation and utilization of an advanced underwater acoustic measurement system at Jervis Inlet, with annex. Exchange of notes at Ottawa January 13 and April 14, 1976; entered into force April 14, 1976. TIAS 8386</p>	<p>Agreement relating to performance evaluation of a variable depth sonar system in conjunction with a high speed surface vessel, with annexes (Project Hytow). Signed at Washington and Ottawa September 12 and October 12, 1977; entered into force October 12, 1977. TIAS 9129</p>	
<p>Extension: June 3 and 17, 1986 (TIAS 11368).</p>		
<p>Memorandum of understanding on aviation cooperation. Signed at Washington and Ottawa March 20 and April 9, 1987; entered into force April 9, 1987. TIAS 11294</p>		

Memorandum of understanding concerning region operations control center. Signed at Ottawa and Washington March 5 and April 11, 1977; entered into force April 11, 1977.
TIAS 8869

Memorandum of understanding concerning NAVSTAR global positioning system, with annex. Signed at Washington and Ottawa August 7 and October 5, 1978; entered into force October 5, 1978.
TIAS 9689

Agreement regarding continued cooperation in the North American Aerospace Defense Command. Exchange of notes at Ottawa March 11, 1981; entered into force March 11, 1981, effective May 12, 1981.
TIAS 10111

Agreement regarding modernization of the North American Air Defense System, with memorandum of understanding. Exchange of notes at Quebec March 18, 1985; entered into force March 18, 1985.
TIAS 12260

Extension:
April 30, 1991 (TIAS 12261)

Agreement concerning the establishment of certain mutual defense commitments. Exchange of notes at Washington and Ottawa March 4 and August 19, 1994; entered into force August 19, 1994.
TIAS 12526

Agreement regarding the organization and operations of the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). Exchange of notes at Washington March 28, 1996; entered into force March 28, 1996; effective May 12, 1996.
TIAS

Agreement extending the agreement of May 12, 1958, as amended and extended, concerning the organization and the operation of the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). Exchange of notes at Washington June 16, 2000; entered into force June 16, 2000; effective May 12, 2001.
TIAS

表 3 - 1 : 米豪安全保障関連条約・協定体制

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> Mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Washington February 1 and 20, 1951; entered into force February 20, 1951. TIAS 2217 </div> <p>General Security of Military Information Agreement</p>	<p>Mutual weapons development program agreement. Signed at Washington August 23, 1960; entered into force August 23, 1960. TIAS 4565</p>	<p>Agreement concerning cooperative and collaborative research, development and engineering, with appendix. Signed at Washington October 21, 1994; entered into force October 21, 1994. TIAS 12271</p>	<p>Memorandum of understanding for the production of the offboard active decoy Nulka, with annexes. Signed at Washington June 25, 1996; entered into force June 25, 1996. TIAS</p>
	<p>Agreement concerning the status of United States forces in Australia with protocol. Signed at Canberra May 9, 1963; entered into force May 9, 1963. TIAS 5349</p>	<p>Memorandum of understanding regarding the exchange training program of units from both forces. Signed at Washington November 4, 1976; entered into force November 4, 1976. TIAS 8757</p>	<p>Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of service personnel between the U.S. Marine Corps and the Royal Australian Air Force. Signed at Washington April 13, 1984; entered into force April 13, 1984. TIAS 11131</p>
	<p>Agreement relating to the establishment of a United States naval communication station in Australia. Signed at Canberra May 9, 1963; entered into force June 28, 1963. TIAS 5377</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the establishment of a joint defense space communications station in Australia. Signed at Canberra November 10, 1969; entered into force November 10, 1969. TIAS 6788</p>	<p>Agreement concerning defense communications services, with annexes. Signed at Canberra November 6, 1989; entered into force November 6, 1989. TIAS 12268</p>
	<p>Amendments: July 12, 1968 (TIAS 6527). March 21, 1974 (TIAS 8338). TIAS 10610</p>	<p>Extension and amendment: November 16, 1988 (TIAS 12267).</p>	
	<p>Memorandum of arrangement between the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom to cover re-entry experiments in Australia (Project Sparta), with exchanges of notes. Signed at Canberra March 30, 1966; entered into force March 30, 1966. TIAS 5984</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the establishment of a joint defense space research facility. Signed at Canberra December 9, 1966; entered into force December 9, 1966. TIAS 6162</p> <p>Extensions and amendments: October 19, 1977 (TIAS 8969). November 16, 1988 (TIAS 12266). June 4, 1998.</p>	
	<p>Agreement relating to operation of United States military flights through RAAF Base Darwin. Exchange of notes at Canberra March 11, 1981; entered into force March 11, 1981. TIAS 10112</p>	<p>Memorandum of arrangement relating to the provision of NOMAD aircraft and related services, with attachment. Signed at Washington April 2, 1987; entered into force April 2, 1987. TIAS 11317</p>	
	<p>Memorandum of understanding on logistic support, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Canberra March 30 and April 23, 1985; entered into force April 23, 1985. TIAS 12052</p>	<p>Agreement concerning cooperation in defense logistic support. Signed at Sydney November 4, 1989; entered into force November 4, 1989. TIAS</p>	

- Memorandum of understanding concerning exchange of service personnel between the U.S. Marine Corps and the Australian Army. Signed at Canberra and Washington August 31 and September 16, 1987; entered into force September 16, 1987.
TIAS 11550
- Arrangement for the exchange of military personnel between the Royal Australian Navy and the U.S. Coast Guard. Signed at Washington July 27, 1992; entered into force July 27, 1992.
NP
- Agreement concerning the exchange of electronic warfare officers between the Department of Defense of the United States and the Department of Defense of Australia, with annexes. Signed at Washington August 26, 1992; entered into force August 26, 1992.
NP
- Agreement concerning Navstar Global Positioning System. Signed at Washington February 7, 1991; entered into force February 7, 1991.
TIAS 12269
- Agreement concerning cooperation in radar activities, with project arrangements. Signed at Salisbury March 3, 1992; entered into force March 3, 1992.
TIAS 12270
- Agreement concerning the establishment of certain mutual defense commitments. Exchange of notes at Sydney and Canberra December 1, 1995; entered into force December 1, 1995.
TIAS 12704
- Agreement concerning defense communications services, with annexes. Signed at Washington October 14 and 30, 1998; entered into force July 13, 1999.
TIAS

表 4-1 : 米仏安全保障関連条約・協定体制

	<p>Agreement regarding the establishment of an air depot at Deols-La Martinerie. Signed at Paris February 27, 1951; entered into force February 27, 1951. TIAS 6130</p>	<p>Agreement regarding certain air bases and facilities in Metropolitan France placed at the disposition of the United States Air Force. Signed at Paris October 4, 1952; entered into force October 4, 1952. TIAS 6131</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the transfer to Paris of the headquarters of the Deputy Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe. Exchange of notes at Paris June 17, 1953; entered into force June 17, 1953. TIAS 6134</p>
	<p>Agreement relating to the disposition of equipment and material no longer required in the furtherance of the mutual defense assistance program, and related notes. Exchange of notes at Paris September 23, 1955; entered into force September 23, 1955. TIAS 3440</p>	<p>Memorandum of understanding relating to sales to France of military equipment, materials, and services under the mutual defense assistance agreement of January 27, 1950, and exchange of letters. Signed at Washington January 30, 1958; entered into force January 30, 1958. TIAS 3980</p>	<p>Agreement for the transfer of special tools to France under the mutual defense assistance agreement of January 27, 1950. Exchange of notes at Paris October 28, 1958; entered into force October 28, 1958. TIAS 4140</p>
	<p>Agreement concerning system of communications and depots. Signed at Paris December 8, 1958; entered into force December 8, 1958. TIAS 6132</p>		
<p>Mutual defense assistance agreement. Signed at Washington January 27, 1950; entered into force January 27, 1950. TIAS 2012</p>	<p>Agreement to facilitate interchange of patent rights and technical information for defense purposes. Signed at Paris March 12, 1957; entered into force March 12, 1957. TIAS 3782</p>	<p>Agreement approving the procedures for reciprocal filing of classified patent application in the United States and France. Exchange of notes at Paris May 28 July 10, 1959; entered into force July 10, 1959. TIAS 4386</p>	<p>Agreement relating to a weapons production program. Exchange of notes at Paris September 19, 1960; entered into force September 19, 1960. TIAS 4611</p>
<p>General security of information agreement. Signed at Paris September 7, 1977; entered into force September 7, 1977. TIAS 8914</p>			
<p>Agreement concerning cooperation on the image/information reformatter for reconnaissance system interoperability, with annex. Signed at Paris and Washington January 18 and 30, 1995; entered into force January 30, 1995. TIAS 12318</p>	<p>Agreement on mutual logistic support, with annexes. Signed at Casteau February 23, 1987; entered into force February 23, 1987. TIAS 12293.</p> <p>Amendments: October 15, 1987 (TIAS 12293). August 19 and September 11, 1991 (TIAS 12293).</p>		
	<p>Memorandum of understanding for a cooperative deep submergence rescue system program, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Paris January 27 and February 21, 1989; entered into force February 21, 1989. TIAS 12291</p>		

Agreement regarding the operation, maintenance and security of the Donges-Metz pipeline system, with protocol and exchange of letters. Signed at Paris March 24, 1967; entered into force April 1, 1967. TIAS 6242

Memorandum of agreement concerning the use of Diane Range, Solenzara, Corsica. Signed at Paris March 27, 1986; entered into force March 27, 1986. TIAS 11402

Memorandum of understanding relating to military procurement, with an exchange of letters. Signed at Washington December 20, 1961; entered into force December 20, 1961. TIAS 4914

Memorandum of understanding relating to a cooperative research project in titanium alloys, with annex. Signed at Washington and Paris June 23 and August 26, 1977; entered into force August 26, 1977. TIAS 12290

Memorandum of understanding regarding the exchange of scientists and engineers. Signed at Paris and Washington January 24 and February 14, 1985; entered into force February 14, 1985. TIAS 11160

Memorandum of agreement concerning a cooperative program of information exchange and development of cooperative research projects on free electron laser technology. Signed at Paris January 31, 1990; entered into force January 31, 1990. TIAS 12292

Agreement concerning air defense simulation. Signed at Washington and Paris January 13 and July 19, 1993; entered into force July 19, 1993. TIAS 12294

Agreement concerning technology research and development projects, with annex. Signed at Paris and Washington December 9, 1993 and January 10, 1994; entered into force January 10, 1994. TIAS 12295

Agreement regarding the exchange of scientists and engineers, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Paris January 14 and 28, 1994; entered into force January 28, 1994. NP

Agreement regarding the continuous processing of composite propellants, with annexes. Signed at Paris and Washington April 5 and May 16, 1994; entered into force May 16, 1994. TIAS 12316

Agreement for cooperative research in the field of helicopter aeromechanics, with annex. Signed at Paris October 27, 1994; entered into force October 27, 1994. TIAS 12528

Agreement for the adaptation and testing of a dry/low emissions upgrade for the intercooled recuperate (ICR) gas turbine engine, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Paris June 13 and August 30, 1995; entered into force August 30, 1995. TIAS 12687

Amendment: July 11 and September 22, 2000.

表 5 - 1 : 米独安全保障関連条約・協定体制(1)

Agreement relating to the purchase by the Federal Republic of Germany from the United States of certain equipment for police use. Exchange of notes at Washington November 23, 1953; entered into force November 23, 1953.
TIAS 2911

Agreement relating to off-shore procurement. Signed at Bonn April 4, 1955; entered into force February 7, 1957.
TIAS 3755

Agreement on the model contract containing standard contract clauses referred to in article 16 of the agreement of April 4, 1955 relating to offshore procurement. Exchange of notes at Bonn April 4, 1955; entered into force February 7, 1957.
TIAS 3804

Agreement relating to the assurances required under the Mutual Security Act of 1951. Exchange of letters at Bonn December 19 and 28, 1951; entered into force December 28, 1951.
TIAS 2607

Mutual defense assistance agreement. Signed at Bonn June 30, 1955; entered into force December 27, 1955.
TIAS 3443

Memorandum of understanding on the mutual exchange of documents. Signed at Bonn and Washington January 18, 1989 and February 9, 1990; entered into force February 9, 1990.
TIAS 12305

Agreement for the return of equipment pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Bonn June 30, 1955; entered into force December 27, 1955.
TIAS 3444

Amendment:
March 9, 1961 (TIAS 4703).

Agreement relating to the sale to the Federal Republic of certain military equipment, materials, and services pursuant to sec. 106 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended. Exchange of notes at Washington October 8, 1956; entered into force October 8, 1956.
TIAS 3660

Extensions and amendments:
June 15 and October 24, 1960 (TIAS 4599).
November 24, 1961 (TIAS 4903).

Agreement relating to the disposition of equipment and materials furnished to the Federal Republic on a grant basis under the mutual defense assistance agreement of June 30, 1955. Exchange of notes at Bonn May 25, 1962; entered into force May 25, 1962.
TIAS 5092

Agreement relating to the AIM-9L Sidewinder air-to-air missile. Signed at Washington February 14, 1975; entered into force February 14, 1975.
TIAS 8987

Agreement concerning the transfer of the U.S. bridge and ferry equipment to the Federal Republic of Germany, with annex. Signed at Heidelberg and Bonn May 26 and June 1, 1976; entered into force June 1, 1976.
TIAS 8893

Agreement relating to the training of German army personnel pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Bonn December 12, 1956; entered into force December 12, 1956.
TIAS 3753

Agreement relating to the training of German navy personnel pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Bonn December 12, 1956; entered into force December 12, 1956.
TIAS 3754

Agreement relating to the training of German air force and the transfer to the Federal Republic of the air bases at Landeberg, Kaufbeuren and Fuerstenfeldbruck and the air depot at Erding. Exchange of notes at Bonn December 10, 1957; entered into force December 10, 1957.
TIAS 3968

Agreement to support personnel from the Federal Republic of Germany stationed in the United States during emergencies. Signed at Bonn October 21, and at Washington December 18, 1965; entered into force December 18, 1965.
TIAS 5922

Agreement on the provision of United States Army training to the German Air Force in the United States, with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington May 24 and July 6, 1977; entered into force July 6, 1977.
TIAS 9081

Agreement on the stationing of training components of the Federal Minister of Defense in the United States, with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington May 24 and July 6, 1977; entered into force July 6, 1977.
TIAS 9358

Administrative agreement relating to addition of an educational program under paragraph 4, article 71 of the supplementary agreement of August 3, 1959 (TIAS 5351). Exchange of notes at Bonn November 23 and December 28, 1979; entered into force January 1, 1980.
TIAS 9729

Memorandum of understanding concerning the exchange of Air Force officers. Signed at Bonn and Washington January 15 and February 20, 1986; entered into force February 20, 1986.
NP

Agreement relating to the disbandment of the German element of the Civilian Service Organization maintained by American Forces in Germany under the Forces Convention. Exchange of notes at Bonn April 11, 1957; entered into force April 11, 1957
TIAS 3815

Amendment:
April 11, 1957 (TIAS 3815).

Memorandum of understanding for cooperation within the area of short range air defense (SHORAD) command and control systems for the purpose of standardization and interoperability. Signed at Alexandria and Bonn June 14 and December 20, 1991; entered into force December 20, 1991.
TIAS 12308

Agreement regarding the exchange of military personnel, with annexes. Signed at Bonn March 15, 2000; entered into force March 15, 2000.
NP

表 5 - 1 (2)

<p>Agreements implementing the NATO status of forces agreement of August 3, 1959 (TIAS 5351). Signed at Bonn August 3, 1959; entered into force July 1, 1963. TIAS 5352</p>	<p>Arrangement relating to the status of troop care enterprises and their employees under Article 72, paragraph 4 of the Supplementary Agreement of August 3, 1959 to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, with related letters. Exchange of notes at Bonn March 27, 1998; entered into force March 27, 1998. TIAS</p>	<p>Arrangement regarding the application of Article 73 of the Supplementary Agreement of August 3, 1959 to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement. Exchange of notes at Bonn March 27, 1998; entered into force March 27, 1998. TIAS</p>
<p>Agreement relating to the use of the International Airport Frankfurt/Main and related papers. Exchange of letters at Bonn November 10 and 18, 1959; entered into force November 18, 1959; effective April 1, 1959. TIAS</p>		
<p>Agreement to facilitate interchange of patent rights and technical information for defense purposes, and exchange of notes. Signed at Bonn January 4, 1956; entered into force January 4, 1956. TIAS 3478</p>	<p>Agreement approving the procedures for reciprocal filing of classified patent applications in the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany. Exchange of notes at Bonn March 9 and May 23, 1959, and related note of July 31, 1959; entered into force May 26, 1959. TIAS 4369.</p> <p>Amendment: January 14 and May 28, 1964 (TIAS 5601).</p>	<p>Agreement relating to a weapons production program. Exchange of notes at Bonn May 27, 1960; entered into force May 27, 1960. TIAS 4504</p> <p>Memorandum of understanding relating to cooperative tests for the ROLAND 2 all weather short range air defense system, with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington February 18 and 28, 1975; entered into force February 28, 1975. TIAS 9636</p>
		<p>Memorandum of understanding for coproduction and sale of modular thermal imaging systems (MOD FLIR) and their components, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Bonn February 27 and March 3, 1978; entered into force April 20, 1978. TIAS 10876</p>
		<p>Memorandum of understanding concerning a cooperative program for harmonization, development, production and support of a maritime patrol aircraft, with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington February 17 and April 5, 1989; entered into force April 5, 1989. TIAS 12302</p>

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| <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning cooperative development of an advanced surface-to-air missile system. Signed at Washington and Bonn July 16 and 22, 1976; entered into force July 22, 1976.
TIAS 8658</p> | <p>Agreement on the release and testing of strebo submunitions and on the exchange of information. Signed at Washington and Bonn August 4 and November 4, 1976; entered into force November 4, 1976.
TIAS 12298</p> | <p>Agreement relating to the security of information on the JT-10D aircraft engine. Exchange of notes at Washington February 24 and March 18, 1977; entered into force March 18, 1977.
TIAS 8708</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding for coproduction and sale of the sidewinder AIM-9L missile system. Signed at Washington October 7, 1977; entered into force October 14, 1977.
TIAS 9202</p> |
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Amendment:
March 17 and April 21, 1978
(TIAS 9202).

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| <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning the principles governing mutual cooperation in the research and development, production, procurement and logistic support of defense equipment. Signed at Schwanewede October 17, 1978; entered into force October 17, 1978.
TIAS 12297</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding for the dual production and sale of the stinger weapon system, with agreed minute and annexes. Signed at Washington April 27, 1983; entered into force April 27, 1983.
TIAS</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning a cooperative project of research in the field of powder metallurgy of titanium alloys. Signed at Washington January 8, 1985; entered into force January 8, 1985.
TIAS 11140</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning cooperative production of the EX-31 guided missile weapon system, with annexes. Signed at Washington August 3, 1987; entered into force September 17, 1987.
TIAS 12300</p> |
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Amendments:
March 20 and 26, 1986.
March 23 and April 24, 1995.
April 24 and May 14, 1996.
July 10 and August 22, 1996.

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| <p>Memorandum of understanding for cooperative projects of research and development in the field of high energy laser technology, with annex. Signed at Bonn April 14, 1989; entered into force April 14, 1989.
TIAS 12303</p> | <p>Memorandum of agreement concerning a cooperative program for extended air defense, with attachment and annex. Signed at Washington and Bonn April 28 and May 17, 1989; entered into force May 17, 1989.
TIAS 11702</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning the joint research, development and demonstration of advanced armor protection system (AAPS), with annexes. Signed at Washington and Bonn January 4 and 11, 1990; entered into force January 11, 1990.
TIAS 12304</p> | <p>Memorandum of understanding concerning the SAXON-FPN synthetic aperture radar experiment, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Bonn May 25 and June 1, 1990; entered into force June 1, 1990.
TIAS 12306</p> |
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Amendment and extension:
April 7 and May 26, 1994
(TIAS 12303).

表 5 - 1 (3)

Memorandum of understanding for cooperation within the area of army tactical data systems for the purpose of standardization and interoperability. Signed at Washington and Bonn January 6 and April 14, 1980; entered into force April 14, 1980.
TIAS 9751

Agreement concerning the support of USAF A-10 aircraft at forward operating locations (FOLS) in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, with related letter. Signed at Bonn and Ramstein November 5 and 9, 1981; entered into force November 9, 1981; effective October 1, 1979.
TIAS 10293

Agreement concerning host-nation support during crisis or war, with annexes. Signed at Bonn April 15, 1982; entered into force April 15, 1982.
TIAS 10376

Memorandum of understanding for a cooperative software development and implementation for the EIFEL system, with annex. Signed at Bonn and Washington March 10 and June 13, 1986; entered into force June 13, 1986.
TIAS

Memorandum of understanding concerning German support of the joint U.S. services program for testing and evaluation of the IFFN system, with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington July 14 and August 3, 1988; entered into force August 3, 1988.
TIAS 12301

Agreement concerning mutual support in Europe and adjacent waters, with annex. Signed at Bonn January 21, 1983; entered into force January 21, 1983.
TIAS 12299

Amendments:
December 21, 1987 (TIAS 12299).
January 21 and 26, 1994 (TIAS 12299).

Memorandum of understanding for cooperative projects of research and development in the field of modular avionics, with supplement. Signed at Bonn and Washington June 26 and July 3, 1990; entered into force July 3, 1990.
TIAS 12307

Memorandum of agreement concerning a joint enhanced maneuverable fighter aircraft research, development and flight test program, with annexes. Signed at Arlington and Bonn March 25 and June 11, 1992; entered into force June 11, 1992.
TIAS 12309

Memorandum of understanding for cooperative research in the field of helicopter aeromechanics, with annex. Signed at Alexandria and Bonn September 2 and 16, 1994; entered into force September 16, 1994.
TIAS 12311

Memorandum of understanding for research and technology projects, with annex. Signed at Bonn and Washington March 9 and 17, 1995; entered into force March 17, 1995.
TIAS 12313

Memorandum of agreement for the acquisition and co-production of air-to-air STINGER (ATAS) subsystem components, with annex. Signed at Bonn and Washington January 24 and March 27, 1995; entered into force March 27, 1995.
TIAS 12314

Amendment:
August 20 and November 23, 1999.

Agreement concerning cooperative engineering and manufacturing development of the RAM Block I Upgrade to the MK-31 Guided Missile Weapon System (GMWS), with annexes. Signed at Bonn and Washington March 14 and 27, 1996; entered into force March 27, 1996.
TIAS

Memorandum of agreement for the Vectoring Extremely Short Take Off and Landing (ESTOL) Control Tailless Operation Research (VECTOR) technology demonstration project, with annex. Signed at Bonn and Washington April 6 and 15, 1999; entered into force April 15, 1999.
TIAS

表 5 - 1 (4)

<p>Memorandum of understanding concerning a cooperative program on biological effects of ionizing radiation. Signed at Bonn and Washington August 2 and 23, 1993; entered into force August 23, 1993. TIAS 12310</p>	<p>Agreement concerning collaborative logistics support measures for the Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance System (NBCRS). Signed at Alexandria and Bonn March 30 and April 18, 1995; entered into force April 18, 1995. TIAS 12629</p>
<p>Memorandum of agreement concerning German participation in the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, with annexes. Signed at Stuttgart December 2, 1994; entered into force December 2, 1994. TIAS 12312</p>	
<p>Agreement for participation in the German Geoscience Space Mission CHAMP. Signed at Washington and Bonn January 28 and February 12, 1999; entered into force February 12, 1999. TIAS</p>	

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表6-1: 米・イスラエル安全保障関連条約・協定体制

<p>Agreement relating to general procurement arrangements for goods and services. Exchange of notes at Washington July 15 and 20, 1965; entered into force July 20, 1965. TIAS 5839</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the purchase of various goods from Israel for sale in United States Navy ships stores overseas. Exchange of notes at Washington July 20 and 26, 1965; entered into force July 26, 1965. TIAS 5838</p>	<p>Agreement regarding payment for tooling costs of accelerated production of M-60A1 tanks. Signed at Washington and New York August 22 and October 23, 1975; entered into force October 23, 1975. TIAS 12324</p>
<p>Agreement concerning construction of airbase facilities. Signed at Tel Aviv April 6, 1979; entered into force April 6, 1979. TIAS 9450</p>	<p>Agreement concerning funding of airbase construction. Signed at Tel Aviv April 6, 1979; entered into force April 6, 1979. TIAS 9451</p>	
<p>Agreement relating to mutual defense assistance. Exchange of notes at Tel Aviv July 1 and 23, 1952; entered into force July 23, 1952. TIAS 2675</p>	<p>Memorandum of agreement concerning the principles governing mutual cooperation in research and development, scientist and engineer exchange, and procurement and logistic support of defense equipment, with annexes and attachment. Signed at Washington December 14, 1987; entered into force December 14, 1987. TIAS</p> <p>Amendment: December 19, 1997 and January 8, 1998.</p>	<p>Memorandum of agreement concerning the tactical high energy laser (THEL) advanced concept technology demonstration (ACTD). Signed at Washington and Tel Aviv July 12 and 18, 1996; entered into force July 18, 1996. TIAS</p> <p>Amendments: April 20 and May 2, 1997. December 3 and 12, 1997.</p>
<p>Exchange of Notes on Military Information, 1963</p> <p>General security of information agreement. Exchange of notes at Tel Aviv and Jerusalem July 30 and December 10, 1982; entered into force December 10, 1982. TIAS 10617</p>	<p>Mutual logistic support agreement, with annexes. Signed at Stuttgart-Vaihingen and Tel Aviv May 10 and 24, 1988; entered into force May 24, 1988. TIAS 12325.</p> <p>Amendment: June 22, 1990 and October 9, 1991 (TIAS 12325).</p>	<p>Acquisition and cross-servicing agreement, with annexes. Signed at Washington and Stuttgart February 9 and 10, 1998; entered into force February 10, 1998. TIAS</p>
	<p>Agreement on the status of United States personnel, with annexes and related letter. Signed at Jerusalem January 22, 1991; entered into force January 12, 1994. TIAS</p>	<p>Agreement on the status of Israeli personnel. Signed at Jerusalem January 22, 1991; entered into force January 12, 1994. TIAS</p>
	<p>Agreement relating to assurances and economic assistance as authorized in the Mutual Security Act of 1951. Exchange of notes at Washington, December 7, 1951 entered into force December 7, 1951 TIAS 2462</p>	

Memorandum of understanding for a loan of a multi-sensor integrated system for the purpose of test and evaluation. Signed at Tel Aviv and Washington September 13 and October 18, 1991; entered into force October 18, 1991. TIAS 12326

Agreement for the loan of Python-4 infrared air-to-air missiles for the purpose of testing, evaluation and analysis. Signed at Tel Aviv March 29, 2000; entered into force March 29, 2000. TIAS

Agreement amending and extending the memorandum of agreement of March 30, 1989, as amended and extended, concerning cooperative research on development and implementation of a theater ballistic missile defense test bed. Signed at Washington and New York March 29, 1999; entered into force March 29, 1999. TIAS

表7-1: 米日安全保障関連条約・協定体制(1)

<p>Understanding revising references to the mutual security treaty (TIAS 4509) and the administrative agreement in the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954 (TIAS 2957). Exchange of notes at Washington January 19, 1960; entered into force June 23, 1960.</p> <p>TIAS 4511</p>		<p>Agreement for return of equipment under article I of the mutual defense assistance agreement. Signed at Tokyo March 8, 1954; entered into force May 1, 1954.</p> <p>TIAS 2958</p>	<p>Arrangement relating to the furnishing of military equipment pursuant to article I of the mutual defense assistance agreement. Exchange of notes at Tokyo January 7, 1955; entered into force January 7, 1955.</p> <p>TIAS 3161</p>
<p>Mutual defense assistance agreement, with annexes. Signed at Tokyo March 8, 1954; entered into force May 1, 1954.</p> <p>TIAS 2957</p>	<p>Treaty of mutual cooperation and security, with agreed minute and exchanges of notes. Signed at Washington January 19, 1960; entered into force June 23, 1960.</p> <p>TIAS 4509</p> <p>Amendment: December 26, 1990 (TIAS 12335).</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the transfer of military equipment and supplies to Japan. Exchange of notes at Tokyo November 19, 1954; entered into force November 19, 1954.</p> <p>TIAS 3101</p>	<p>Agreement relating to the change in designation of organization of its personnel from Military Assistance Advisory Group to the Mutual Defense Assistance Office pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954 (TIAS 2957). Exchange of notes at Tokyo July 4, 1969; entered into force July 4, 1969.</p> <p>TIAS 6715</p>
<p>Agreement to facilitate the interchange of patent rights and technical information for purposes of defense, and protocol. Signed at Tokyo March 22, 1956; entered into force June 6, 1956.</p> <p>TIAS 3585</p>	<p>Agreement implementing the agreement of March 22, 1956, to facilitate interchange of patent rights and technical information for purposes of defense, with memorandum of understanding, procedures, related notes and letters. Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 12, 1988; entered into force April 12, 1988.</p> <p>TIAS</p>	<p>Agreement relating to a cost-sharing program for the production and development in Japan of P2V anti-submarine and sea patrol aircraft. Exchange of notes at Tokyo January 25, 1958; entered into force January 25, 1958.</p> <p>TIAS 3984</p>	<p>Agreement concerning special measures relating to article XXIV of the agreement under article VI (TIAS 4510) of the treaty of mutual cooperation and security regarding facilities and areas and the status of United States forces in Japan, with agreed minutes. Signed at Tokyo January 30, 1987; entered into force June 1, 1987.</p> <p>TIAS 12328</p> <p>Amendment: March 2, 1988 (TIAS 12328)</p>
<p>Agreement to facilitate the interchange of patent rights and technical information for purposes of defense, and protocol. Signed at Tokyo March 22, 1956; entered into force June 6, 1956.</p> <p>TIAS 3585</p>	<p>Agreement for the transfer of defense-related technologies, with annex. Exchange of notes at Tokyo November 8, 1983; entered into force November 8, 1983.</p> <p>TIAS 10835</p> <p>Amendments: January 8, 1988 (TIAS 12329). December 22, 1994 (TIAS 12329). February 6, 1998.</p>	<p>Agreement under article VI of the treaty of mutual cooperation and security regarding facilities and areas and the status of United States armed forces in Japan, with agreed minutes and exchange of notes. Signed at Washington January 19, 1960; entered into force June 23, 1960.</p> <p>TIAS 4510</p>	<p>Agreement concerning new special measures relating to Article XXIV of the agreement of January 19, 1960, under Article VI of the treaty of mutual cooperation and security regarding facilities and areas and the status of United States armed forces in Japan, with agreed minutes and exchange of notes. Signed at New York September 27, 1995; entered into force April 1, 1996.</p> <p>TIAS 12693</p>

Agreement relating to cost-sharing of United States furnished equipment for one NIKE and two HAWK surface-to-air missile battalions with annex. Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 26, 1963; entered into force April 28, 1963.
TIAS 5347

Agreement relating to a program of aircraft assembly or manufacture in Japan. Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 3, 1955; entered into force June 3, 1955.
TIAS 3383

Agreement setting forth understanding with respect to the program of aircraft assembly or manufacture in Japan pursuant to the agreement of June 3, 1955. Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 13, 1956; entered into force April 13, 1956.
TIAS 3547

Agreement relating to a program for the assembly and manufacture in Japan of F-104 type aircraft by Japanese industry. Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 15, 1960; entered into force April 15, 1960.
TIAS 4471

Agreement relating to a joint cost-sharing program for the production of equipment and the providing of technical assistance for the base air defense ground environment (BADGE) system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo December 4, 1964; entered into force December 4, 1964.
TIAS 5724

Agreement relating to a production program in Japan of the Hawk and Nike Hercules missile system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 13, 1967; entered into force October 13, 1967.
TIAS 6365

Agreement relating to a program for the acquisition and production in Japan of the F-4EJ aircraft and related equipment and material. Exchange of notes at Tokyo April 4, 1969; entered into force April 4, 1969.
TIAS 6664

Agreement relating to the production and acquisition in Japan of the Sparrow missile for ship-to-air application. Exchange of notes at Tokyo July 12, 1977; entered into force October 7, 1977.
TIAS 8896

Agreement relating to acquisition and production in Japan of F-15 aircraft and related equipment and materials. Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 20, 1978; entered into force June 20, 1978.
TIAS 9267

Agreement relating to acquisition and production in Japan of P-3C aircraft and related equipment and materials. Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 20, 1978; entered into force June 20, 1978.
TIAS 9268

Agreement relating to the acquisition and production in Japan of the patriot weapon system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 4, 1985; entered into force October 4, 1985.
TIAS 11979

Agreement relating to a program for the development of the XSH-60J weapon system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo January 20, 1987; entered into force January 20, 1987.
TIAS 12014

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production of the EP-3 aircraft in Japan. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 29, 1988; entered into force March 29, 1988.
TIAS

Amendments:
March 31, 1992.
March 26, 1993.
March 29, 1994.
March 31, 1995.
March 29, 1996.
March 28, 1997.
March 27, 1998.

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production in Japan of the HYDRA 70 Rocket System. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 31, 1989; entered into force March 31, 1989.
TIAS 12332

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production in Japan of the SH-60J and UH-60J aircraft. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 31, 1989; entered into force March 31, 1989.
TIAS

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production in Japan of the Sparrow Missile System (AIM-7M). Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 27, 1990; entered into force March 27, 1990.
TIAS 12333.

Agreement amending the agreement of December 17, 1982, as amended, for the acquisition and production in Japan of the AH-1S helicopter system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 31, 1992; entered into force March 31, 1992.
TIAS

Amendments:
March 30, 1990.
March 29, 1991.
March 31, 1992.
January 8, 1993.
March 22, 1994.
March 10, 1995.
March 29, 1996.
March 28, 1997.
March 27, 1998.
March 23, 1999.

Amendment:
March 29, 1991 (TIAS 12333).

表7-1(2)

Agreement relating to the furnishing of assistance in the field of training for defense services personnel and defense-related civilian personnel. Exchange of notes at Tokyo January 21, 1986; entered into force January 21, 1986.
TIAS 12005

Agreement concerning Japanese participation in research in the strategic defense initiative. Signed at Washington July 21, 1987; entered into force July 21, 1987.
TIAS

Agreement on cooperation in the development of the support fighter (FS-X) weapon system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo November 29, 1988; entered into force November 29, 1988.
TIAS 12330

Agreement concerning a cooperative modification program for the ACES II Ejection Seat. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 27, 1998; entered into force March 27, 1998.
TIAS

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for the Japanese fiscal year 1990 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo August 28, 1990; entered into force August 28, 1990.
TIAS 12334

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for the Japanese fiscal year 1991 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo September 27, 1991; entered into force September 27, 1991.
TIAS 12336

Agreement concerning a cash contribution by Japan for administrative and related expenses arising from implementation of the mutual defense agreement. Exchange of notes at Tokyo December 17, 1996; entered into force December 17, 1996.
TIAS

Agreement concerning reciprocal provision of logistic support, supplies and services between the Armed Forces of the United States of America and the Self-Defense Forces of Japan, with annex. Signed at Tokyo April 15, 1996; entered into force October 22, 1996.
TIAS

Amendment:
April 28, 1998.

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production in Japan of the Multiple Launch Rocket System and related equipment and materials. Exchange of notes at Tokyo January 8, 1993; entered into force January 8, 1993.
TIAS

Amendment:
January 28, 1997.

Agreement for the assembly and repair in Japan of the AN/ALQ-131 System (Electronic Countermeasures Pod) and related equipment and materials, with exchange of letters. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 12, 1993; entered into force March 12, 1993.
TIAS 12338.

Agreement relating to the production of the Support Fighter (F-2) Weapon system. Exchange of notes at Tokyo July 30, 1996; entered into force July 30, 1996.
TIAS

Agreement concerning the acquisition and production in Japan of the UH-60J and UH-60JA aircraft and related equipment and material. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 10, 2000; entered into force March 10, 2000.
TIAS

Agreement concerning cooperative research of fighting vehicle propulsion technology using ceramic materials. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 31, 1995; entered into force October 31, 1995.
TIAS 12701

Agreement concerning cooperative research of advanced steel technology. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 31, 1995; entered into force October 31, 1995.
TIAS 12344

Agreement concerning the furnishing of information from the Government of the United States to the Government of Japan which will be necessary for the effective conduct of the studies on ballistic missile defense by the Government of Japan. Exchange of notes at Tokyo February 23, 1996; entered into force February 23, 1996.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a program for the cooperative research of eyesafe laser radar. Exchange of notes at Washington September 20, 1996; entered into force September 20, 1996.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a program for the cooperative research of Advanced Hybrid Propulsion Technologies. Exchange of notes at Tokyo May 26, 1998; entered into force May 26, 1998.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a program for the cooperative research of Shallow Water Acoustic Technology (SWAT). Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 18, 1999; entered into force June 18, 1999.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a program for the cooperative research on ballistic missile defense technologies. Exchange of notes at Tokyo August 16, 1999; entered into force August 16, 1999.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a program for the cooperative research of Low Vulnerability Gun Propellant for Artillery. Exchange of notes at Tokyo March 24, 2000; entered into force March 24, 2000.
TIAS

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for the Japanese fiscal year 1992 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954, with related exchange of letters. Exchange of notes at Tokyo September 25, 1992; entered into force September 25, 1992.
TIAS 12337

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for the Japanese fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo February 1, 1994; entered into force February 1, 1994.
TIAS 12339.

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for the Japanese fiscal year 1994 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo December 6, 1994; entered into force December 6, 1994.
TIAS 12340.

Agreement concerning Japan's financial contribution for U.S. administrative and related expenses for Japanese fiscal year 1995 pursuant to the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 13, 1995; entered into force October 13, 1995.
TIAS 12342.

Agreement concerning a cash contribution by Japan for administrative and related expenses arising from implementation of the mutual defense agreement. Exchange of notes at Tokyo October 17, 1997; entered into force October 17, 1997.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a cash contribution by Japan for administrative and related expenses arising from implementation of the mutual defense agreement. Exchange of notes at Tokyo May 29, 1998; entered into force May 29, 1998.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a cash contribution by Japan for administrative and related expenses arising from implementation of the mutual defense agreement. Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 29, 1999; entered into force June 29, 1999.
TIAS

Agreement concerning a cash contribution by Japan for administrative and related expenses arising from implementation of the mutual defense assistance agreement of March 8, 1954. Exchange of notes at Tokyo June 2, 2000; entered into force June 2, 2000.
TIAS

表 1 - 2 : 米英同盟体制

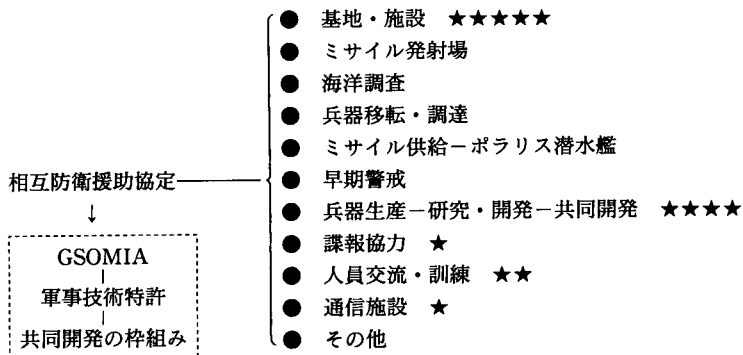


表 2 - 2 : 米加同盟体制

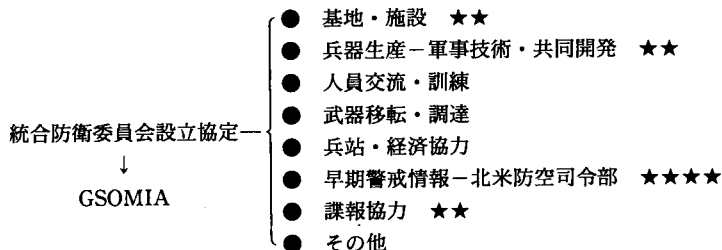


表 3 - 2 : 米豪同盟体制

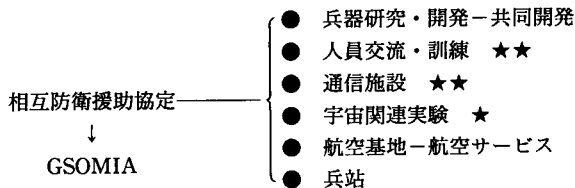


表 4 - 2 : 米仏同盟体制

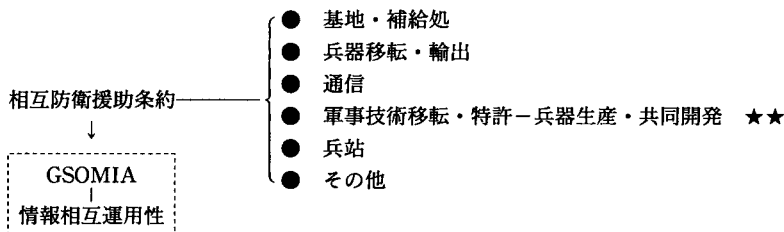


表 5 - 2 : 米独同盟体制

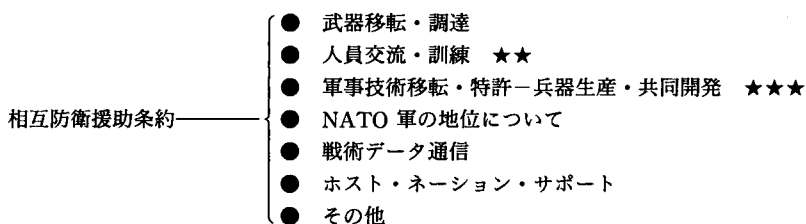


表 6 - 2 : 米・イスラエル同盟体制

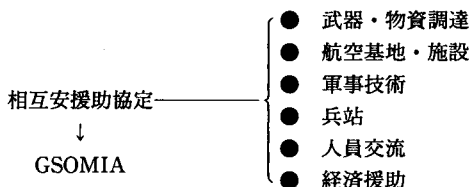
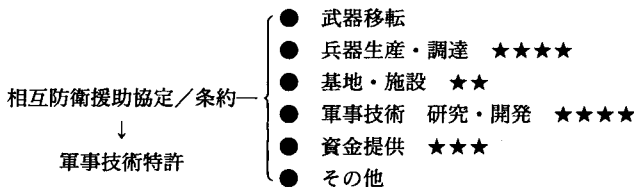


表 7 - 2 : 米日同盟体制



FRANCE

Protection of Classified Information

Agreement effected by exchange of notes

Signed at Paris September 7, 1977;

Entered into force September 7, 1977.

*The American Ambassador to the French Secretary-General,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

PARIS, September 7, 1977

EXCELLENCY:

Referring to the negotiations which took place between the representatives of our two governments in Paris December 1-3, 1975 concerning the protection of all classified information which is exchanged between the competent authorities of the two governments, I have the honor to propose that:

1. All classified information communicated directly or indirectly between our two governments be protected in accordance with the following principles:
 - a . the recipient will not release the information to a third government without the approval of the releasing government;
 - b . the recipient will afford the information a degree of protection equivalent to that afforded it by the releasing government;
 - c . the recipient will not use the information for other than the

purpose for which it was given;

- d. the recipient will respect private rights, such as patents, copyrights, or trade secrets which are involved in the information; and
- e. the recipient will report promptly and in a very detailed manner any known or suspected compromise of classified information received under the terms of this agreement.

- 2. Classified information and material will be transferred only on a government-to-government basis.
- 3. For the purpose of this agreement classified information is that official information which in the interests of national security of the releasing government, and in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations, requires protection against unauthorized disclosure and which has been designated as classified by appropriate security authority. This embraces any classified information, be it oral, visual, or in the form of material. Material may be any document, product, or substance on, or in which, information may be recorded or embodied. Material shall encompass everything regardless of its physical character or make-up including, but not limited to, documents, writing, hardware, equipment, machinery, apparatus, devices, models, photographs, recordings, reproductions, notes, sketches, plans, prototypes, designs, configurations, maps, and letters, as well as all other products, substances, or materials from which information can be derived.
- 4. Information classified by either of our two governments and furnished by either government to the other through government channels will be assigned a classification by appropriate authorities of the receiving government which will assure a degree of

protection equivalent to that required by the government furnishing the information.

5. This Agreement will apply to all exchanges of classified information between all agencies and authorized officials of our two governments. However, this Agreement will not apply to classified information for which separate security agreements and arrangements already have been concluded. Details regarding channels of communication and the application of the foregoing principles will be the subject of such technical arrangements (including an Industrial Security Arrangement) as may be necessary between appropriate agencies of our respective governments.
6. Each government will permit security experts of the other government to make periodic visits to its territory, when it is mutually convenient, to discuss with its security authorities its procedures and facilities for the protection of classified information furnished to it by the other government. Each government will assist such experts in determining whether classified information provided by their government to the other government is being adequately protected.
7.
 - a. In the event that either government or their contractors awards a contract involving classified information for performance within the territory of the other government, then the government of the country in which performance under the contract is taking place will assume responsibility for administering security measures for the protection of such classified information in accordance with its own standards and requirements.
 - b. Prior to the release of any classified information to a contractor or prospective contractor, the recipient government

will, in accordance with national regulations:

1. insure that such contractor or prospective contractor and his facility have the capability to protect the classified information adequately;
2. grant to the facility an appropriate security clearance to this effect;
3. grant appropriate security clearance for all personnel whose duties require access to the classified information;
4. insure that all persons having access to classified information are informed of their responsibilities to protect the information in accordance with applicable laws;
5. carry out periodic security inspections of cleared facilities;
6. assure that access to classified information is limited to those persons who have a need to know for official purposes. A request for authorization to visit a facility when access to the classified information is involved will be submitted to the appropriate department or agency of the government of the country where the facility is located by an agency designated for this purpose by the other government; this request will include a statement of the security clearance, the official status of the visitor and the reason for the visit. Blanket authorizations for visits over extended periods may be arranged. The government to which the request is submitted will be responsible for advising the contractor of the proposed visit and for authorizing the visit to be made.
8. Costs incurred in conducting security investigations or inspections required hereunder will not be subject to reimbursement.

If the foregoing is agreeable to your government, I propose that this note and your reply to that effect shall constitute a General Security of Information Agreement between our two governments effective the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

ARTHUR A. HARTMAN

His Excellency

JEAN-MARIE SOUTOU,

Secretary-General

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Paris.

***The American Chargé d’Affaires ad interim
to the Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs***

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Tel Aviv, July 30, 1982

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to the exchange of notes between the Honorable U. Alexis Johnson for the Secretary of State of the United States of America, and the Honorable Avraham Harman, Ambassador of Israel, signed on March 25, 1963, [1] at the Department of

State, Washington, D. C., concerning the protection of classified information exchanged between our two governments.

The United States Government believes it is desirable to update and record the basic principals which govern the exchange of such information. I have the honor to propose, therefore, a confirmation of the mutual understanding, that, with respect to the exchange of such classified information communicated between our two governments, the following principles will apply to information designated by the Government of the United States as "Confidential," "Secret" or "Top Secret" and to information designated by your Government as coming within the purview of this agreement:

His Excellency

Yitzhak Shamir,

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Israel.

GENERAL SECURITY OF INFORMATION AGREEMENT

- "1. All classified information communicated directly or indirectly between our two governments shall be protected in accordance with the following principles:
- a . The recipient government will not release the information to a third government or any other party without the approval of the releasing government;
 - b . the recipient government will afford the information a degree of protection equivalent to that afforded it by the releasing government;
 - c . the recipient government will not use the information for

1 Not printed.

other than the purpose for which it was given; and

d. the recipient will respect private rights, such as patents, copy-rights, or trade secrets which are involved in the information.

"2. Classified information and material shall be transferred only on a government-to-government basis and only to persons who have appropriate security clearance for access to it.

"3. For the purpose of this agreement classified information is that information or material which in the interests of national security of the releasing government, and in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations, requires protection against unauthorized disclosure and which has been designated as classified by appropriate security authority. This includes any classified information, in any form, including written, oral or visual. Material may be any document, product, or substance on, or in which information may be recorded or embodied. Material shall encompass everything regardless of its physical character or makeup including, but not limited to, documents, writing, hardware, equipment, machinery, apparatus, devices, models, photographs, recordings, reproductions, notes, sketches, plans, prototypes, designs, configurations, maps, and letters, as well as all other products, substances, or items from which information can be derived.

Information classified by either of our two governments and furnished by either government to the other through government channels will be assigned a classification by appropriate authorities of the receiving government which will assure a degree of protection equivalent to that required by the government furnishing the information.

"5. This Agreement shall apply to all exchanges of classified infor-

mation between all agencies and authorized officials of our two governments. Details regarding channels of communication and the application of the foregoing principles shall be the subject of such technical arrangements (including an Industrial Security Agreement) as may be necessary between appropriate agencies of our respective governments.

- “6. Each government will permit security experts of the other government to make periodic visits to its territory, when it is mutually convenient, to discuss with its security authorities its procedures and facilities for the protection of classified information furnished to it by the other government. Each government will assist such experts in determining whether such information provided to it by the other government is being adequately protected.
- “7. The recipient government will investigate all cases in which it is known or there are grounds for suspecting that classified information from the originating government has been lost or disclosed to unauthorized persons. The recipient government shall also promptly and fully inform the originating government of the details of any such occurrences, and of the final results of the investigation and corrective action taken to preclude recurrences.
- “8. a . In the event that either government or its contractors award a contract involving classified information for performance within the territory of the other government, then the government of the country in which performance under the contract is taking place will assume responsibility for administering security measures within its own territory for the protection of such classified information in accordance with its own standards and requirements.

- b. Prior to the release to a contractor or prospective contractor of any classified information received from the other government, the recipient government will:
- (1) insure that such contractor or prospective contractor and his facility have the capability to protect the information adequately;
 - (2) grant to the facility an appropriate security clearance to this effect;
 - (3) grant appropriate security clearance for all personnel whose duties require access to the information;
 - (4) insure that all persons having access to the information are informed of their responsibilities to protect the information in accordance with applicable laws;
 - (5) carry out periodic security inspections of cleared facilities;
 - (6) assure that access to the information is limited to those persons who have a need to know for official purposes. A request for authorization to visit a facility when access to the classified information is involved will be submitted to the appropriate department or agency of the government of the country where the facility is located by an agency designated for this purpose by the other government. For the United States, the request will be submitted through the U. S. Military Attache in Tel Aviv; for Israel the request will be submitted through the Israeli Military Attache or Procurement Mission to the U. S., as appropriate. The request will include a statement of the security clearance, the official status of the visitor and the reason for the visit. Blanket authorizations for visits

over extended periods may be arranged. The government to which the request is submitted will be responsible for advising the contractor of the proposed visit and for authorizing the visit to be made.

“9. Costs incurred in conducting security investigations or inspections required hereunder will not be subject to reimbursement.”

This understanding will apply to all exchanges of such information between all agencies and authorized officials of our two Governments, whether at the respective capitals of our two countries, at international conferences or elsewhere. Any other arrangements between our two Governments, or their respective agencies relating to the exchange of such information will, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with these principles, not be affected by this understanding. It is understood, however, that the foregoing does not commit either Government to the release to the other of any classified information or material

If the foregoing is agreeable to your Government, I propose that this note and your reply to that effect, designating the types of information your Government wishes covered, shall supersede the March 25, 1963 agreement on this matter effective on the date of your reply.

Accept, Excellency the renewed assurances my highest consideration.

William A. Brown.

Chargé d’Affaires, ad interim